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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XIV NO. 44 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1957

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U.S. INDUSTRIAL AID TO PAK SUSPENDED

Inquiry Into Allocations

KARACHI, November 2.

MR. JAMES M. LANGLEY, American Ambassador to Pakistan, said today that industrial aid to Pakistan valued at 10,000,000 dollars had been suspended, pending the outcome of an investigation into charges that machinery under the programme had been wrongly allocated.

Speaking at a Press conference, at which the principal speaker was the U.S. Agriculture Secretary, Mr. Ezra Taft Benson, Mr. Langley said that the suspension had been ordered after the resignation of the Government of Premier H. S. Suhrawardy at the end of September.

Allegations had been made that the Suhrawardy Government distributed import licences to persons who were not bona fide.

Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Commerce Minister in the new Chundrigar Government, had ordered an investigation. Further shipments would be held up until the investigation was concluded, the Ambassador said.

Earlier, Mr. Benson declared that aid programmes were generally carried out in good faith and that American means for control were fairly good.

He added that the United States would order suspension of shipments if it was not satisfied with the operation of the programmes.

Mr. Langley's statement was the first official U.S. reaction to persistent newspaper reports that the outgoing Awami League Minister for Commerce, Abdul Mansur Ahmad, had issued licences to a number of non-existent firms, for personal and political considerations.—UPI-AFP.

Tourist Dies In Kashmir Snow-Storm

SRINAGAR, Nov. 2.

The body of American tourist D. W. Callahan, who died in a snow-storm while on his way back from the Sheshnag Lake in eastern Kashmir, has been traced and brought to Pahalgam base camp, 60 miles from here.

According to a telephonic message received here today, the body was found at Zojipal, 13 miles from Pahalgam, by a party of 40 porters and police, who made their way through snow.

The party was headed by State tourist officers. The body of one porter has also been found but the bodies of one boatman and another porter have not yet been traced. Callahan's body is being brought to Srinagar.

The State Director of tourism, Mr. S. K. Raina, told newsmen here that Callahan had been to Sheshnag without consulting the Tourist Department.

He said it was the first incident of its kind in the State in recent years. Strict measures were being taken to avoid such incidents in future, he added.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates At 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

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Groundnut Feb. Rs. 163.
Groundnut D. J. Rs. 32/11.
Silver Magsar Rs. 183/6.
Gold Magsar Rs. 106/4.

Sunday Smile

"Of course you have an hour-glass figure, dear. But it gains a bit each hour!"

SUNDAY STAR

Kumari Nanda, of "Lakshmi" fame, wears her Manipuri costume with devastating effect — just what one's nerves need to begin a new week with, for which she gets the Order of our Sunday Star this week.

Moscow Lifts Curtain

Zhukov's Fall Due To Clash With Kruschev

PARIS, November 2.

SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY CHIEF NIKITA KRUSCHEV HAS FINALLY REVEALED HIS MIND ABOUT THE ZHUKOV ISSUE. THREE NEWS REPORTS FROM MOSCOW GIVE SOME INDICATIONS OF THE FATE IN STORE FOR THE FORMER DEFENCE MINISTER.

(1) His portrait is not among those of the 14 other members of the Presidium of the Communist Party Central Committee at Moscow's Nukovo airport, as part of the decoration for the 40th anniversary of the Russian revolution.

(2) Last night, for the first time, the Soviet censors authorised western correspondents to mention openly the "conflict between Kruschev and Zhukov."

(3) The newspaper Soviet Fleet, organ of the Soviet Navy declared yesterday that "some of the comrades who, not long ago, served as examples, "were now guilty of grave shortcomings."

PAPER'S DISCLOSURE

The revelations made in an anonymous manner by Soviet Fleet must, in fact, be considered as a preamble to the official accusation against Zhukov.

It is now certain that official announcement—which, according to last reports, should be published in Soviet Press this weekend—will accuse Zhukov of having systematically decreased the role of the Communist Party in the army, refused to submit himself to criticism and self-criticism, and considered "the work of the Party in the army as abstract instruction.—all this in the name of strengthening the principle of the single command in the military services."

Zhukov, the announcement will say, "propounded the erroneous and profoundly dangerous theory that political work should be carried out independently of military instruction, and prevented political counsellors from surveying the daily life of the army."

OLD DISPUTE

The disagreements between Zhukov and the political leaders of the army are not new.

On May 2, 1956, speaking before a meeting of army "activists," Zhukov strongly criticised the political propaganda in the armed forces as being "too academic little concerned with the problems of the real life of the country."

HE SAID: "THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION IN THE ARMED FORCES ARE NOT ALWAYS SUFFICIENTLY EDUCATED IN LENINIST MILITARY THEORY."

A week later, on May 9, speaking of the mistakes of Stalin, Red Star, the principal organ of

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Ousted From Presidium

MOSCOW, Nov. 2.

Former Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov has been expelled from the Presidium and the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, a reliable but unofficial source reported today.

Marshal Zhukov was accused of limiting the Communist Party's role in the army, the source said.

The Andhra Pradesh Government announced on Saturday in a Press communique its decision to establish a road transport corporation and to hand over the State-owned transport undertaking to it.

Norwegian Accuses Churchill

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T Chandra

LONDON, November 2.

Sir Winston Churchill has been accused of trying to grab Narvik, a Norwegian seaport, by Koht, former Norwegian Foreign Minister, in a book published today in Oslo.

He says that during the last war Sir Winston, when he was First Lord of the Admiralty, pressed the Cabinet to use force against Norway and seize Narvik to prevent Swedish export of ore to Germany through the port.

The Cabinet was split on the question and it finally rejected Sir Winston's demand for the use of force.

The Norwegian Foreign Minister also accuses Britain of violating international law several times and says it was the violation of Norway's neutrality that brought the Germans closer to the invasion of Norway.

Sir Winston's coduct of the war is now under fire by General Kennedy, who was Assistant Chief of the Imperial General Staff during the war.

U. N. DEBATE ON KASHMIR

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

The Security Council will resume on Tuesday at 20-00 GMT (1-30 a.m. IST Wednesday) consideration of the Kashmir problem.

The Council will be presided over by Mr. Hashim Jawad, delegate of Iraq.—UPI-AFP.

Picketing In Lucknow

Dr. LOHIA IS ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, November 2.

DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA, THE SOCIALIST LEADER, WAS ARRESTED HERE THIS MORNING UNDER THE CRIMINAL (AMENDMENT) ACT WHILE PICKETING THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE SALES TAX OFFICE.

Prior to his arrest, Dr. Lohia told the UPI that by courting arrest, he wanted to raise certain issues related to what he described as "slaughter of justice" in the case of Socialist prisoners who participated in the satyagraha launched by the Socialist Party on May 10 and levy of "excessive taxes" which, he added, had caused hardship to the people.

Dr. Lohia said there was little justification on the part of the State Government for not releasing the Socialist prisoners when the satyagraha had been withdrawn.

"My decision to court arrest is final as I strongly feel that under the circumstances my place is with my colleagues in the jails."

Dr. Lohia said at a meeting here yesterday that India which rose from a state of torpor after centuries of bondage under the unique leadership of Mahatma Gandhi would not take lying down the pepetuation of socio-economic disparity.

He hoped that the people would muster courage and raise their voice.

He criticised the Government's policies particularly those relating to planning, and food and added that all political parties, except the Socialist Party, were "either dead or half dead today."

They at times raised empty slogans to draw attention of the people towards "Government's mal administration as partners in a friendly bout."—UPI.

DR. LOHIA

CANADA HELPS INDIA WITH WHEAT

NEW DELHI, November 2.

CANADA HAS AGREED TO SUPPLY WHEAT WORTH SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS TO INDIA, UNDER THE COLOMBO PLAN.

Mr. William J. Browne, Canadian Minister without portfolio, who arrived here today on a four-day visit, told Press correspondents at Palam airport that arrangements had been made by the Government of Canada for the immediate supply of this quantity of wheat to India.

Details were being worked out, he added, by the officials of the two governments.

Mr. Browne was accorded an affectionate welcome on his arrival here. He was received by Mr. B. R. Bhagat, Deputy Finance Minister, and the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. Chester Ronning.

Mr. Browne will meet the Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, on Sunday, and the Prime Minister on Monday.

The Canadian Minister was accompanied by Mrs. Browne, Mr. H. O. Moran, Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan, Mrs. Moran, Mr. Arthur Menzies, head of the Far Eastern Division of the Canadian External Affairs Department, and Mr. S. C. H. Nutting, Second Secretary of the Commonwealth Division of Canada.—UPI.

The Driver Was Drunk

KATMANDU, Nov. 2.

The driver of the bus was drunk and the vehicle was unserviceable, says the report submitted today by the four-man commission presided over by the Transport Minister, Government of Nepal, which inquired into the causes of the tragic accident near Lamidanda on the Tribhuvan Rajpath on October 23 in which 11 persons were killed.

Five of them were students from Patna and Bihar universities.

The commission recommended several measures for tightening up the regulations for vehicles using the 79-mile-long Tribhuvan Rajpath. It said the road should not be open for traffic before 4 a.m. and after 4 p.m.

The commission wanted four checkposts equipped with wireless, and first aid stations to be set up along the road at strategic points.—UPI.

Satellite Silent For A Week

LONDON, Nov. 2.

No signals from the Soviet artificial satellite had been heard at the British Broadcasting Corporation's listening post at Tatsfield for a week, a B.B.C. spokesman said today.—UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION

MOSCOW, Nov. 2.

Ousted Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Zhukov has been expelled from the Presidium and the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, Tass announced tonight. The agency issued a Central Committee decision dealing with Zhukov's case.—UPI-AFP.

INDIAN ENVOY DENIES THAI CHARGE

BANGKOK, November 2.

INDIAN Ambassador to Thailand Anand Mohan Sahay today replied to allegations made by certain Thai leaders that India, with its neutralist policy, was being helpful to the Communists.

In a statement issued in Bangkok, Mr. Sahay said that India's foreign policy was not one of neutrality but of "non-alignment."

He said India always opposed subversive activities from whatever quarters they came.

The Ambassador challenged statements that India condoned the Hungarian episode and said: "Slogan-shouting may be good cold war strategy, but it will not help solve any problem.

"The task of Prince Wan Waithayakon was made more difficult because the necessary atmosphere for a satisfactory settlement was spoilt by the vindictive attitude in the U.N. resolution on the Hungarian question."

Mr. Sahay was referring to the Hungarian refusal to admit Thailand's Foreign Minister Prince Wan, the then United Nations General Assembly President, who was charged by the U.N. with a special fact-finding mission.

The Indian Ambassador denied that India's foreign policy was based on expediency.

He said it would be a danger to freedom if India had to remain in constant fear and suspicion of her neighbours.—UPI-AFP.

Ban On Dowry

HYDERABAD, Nov. 2.

The dowry system was severely criticised by all sections of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly today when a non-official Bill seeking to outlaw dowry was taken up for discussion.

The Bill, originally introduced in the Andhra Assembly by the present Speaker, Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, makes giving or taking dowry a non-cognisable offence and prescribes a maximum punishment of six months' imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 1,000 or both, to offenders.

The provisions of the Bill are made applicable to all persons domiciled in the State, whether the marriage is performed within or without the State.

While members agreed that in the present-day society no piece of legislation would completely eliminate the vice, as a change in outlook was needed, it was suggested that an Act might serve as a moral force and minimise the old custom.—UPI.

No Change In Temperature

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fair weather with little change in day temperature.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 36 degrees, four degrees above normal, and a minimum temperature of 24 degrees, above normal. Relative humidity was 65 per cent.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum temperature was 36 degrees, four degrees above normal, and the minimum was 21 degrees, one degree above normal. Relative humidity was 50 per cent.

Nehru's Address On Radio

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

The text of the Prime Minister's address at the inauguration of the Fourth Inter-University Youth Festival on November 1, will be broadcast by All India Radio, Delhi, on Sunday, November 3, at 9.30 p.m on Delhi "A."

The address will be relayed by all stations in the northern zone of All India Radio.

Casualty Figure In Algeria

PARIS, Nov. 2.

About 44,000 rebels have been killed in Algeria since they launched their first attack on November 1, 1954, an authoritative source revealed in Paris today.

The source said that 5,000 members of the French security forces had been killed or listed as missing during the three-year period.

Among the civilian population, casualty figures were given as 7,000 Muslims and 1,100 Europeans killed, over 6,000 civilians from both communities injured and almost 3,000 missing.—UPI-AFP.

Space-Travelling 'Capsule' Evolved

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.

A 'capsule' which can be sent 2,000 miles into space and return to earth intact has been developed, the "Philadelphia Inquirer" reported on Friday.

The paper said the device was designed by Gerhardt Groetzinger, president of the Research Committee on Cosmic Rays, and built by the Applied Science Research Institute.

The capsule weighs 160 pounds and is to be propelled by a three-stage rocket into space, where it will record cosmic rays before returning to earth, by parachute, the paper said.—UPI-AFP.

Kerala Government's Gesture

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 2.

The Kerala Government has decided to give remission of sentence of Pachu Pillai, who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in connection with his fast for the establishment of a permanent bench of the Kerala High Court at Trivandrum.

In a Press release the Government hoped that this step would remove any bitterness or frustration which might have arisen in this connection.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Shud 12, 2014
MUSLIM: Rabia-ull Akhr 10, 1377
PARSI: Khordad 4, 1327
SAKA: Kartika 12, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-40 a.m.
Sunset: 6-05 p.m.
Moonrise: 3-20 p.m.
Moonset: 2-58 a.m.
Hightide: 9-06 a.m. 9-53 p.m.
Lowtide: 2-47 a.m. 3-28 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Nov. 7, 10-02 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Nov. 15, 3-29 a.m.

Educationists' Plea To Drop Stir At Pratapgad

Chronicle Correspondent

POONA, NOV. 2.

FIVE PROMINENT EDUCATIONISTS OF POONA HAVE ISSUED STATEMENTS URGING THE SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA SAMITI TO ABANDON ITS PLAN OF STAGING DEMONSTRATIONS AT PRATAPGAD ON NOVEMBER 30.

Dr. Paranjapye, Vice-Chancellor of Poona University, Mr. S. V Dandekar, ex-principal, S. P. College, Mr. B. G. Jagatap, ex-principal, Gandhi Training College, Mr. V. D. Ghate, noted litterateur and former Deputy Director of Education, and Mr. N. V. Kinkar, former principal of the local municipal high school, have stated that the auspicious occasion of the unveiling of Shivaji's statue at Pratapgad by Prime Minister Nehru should not be marred by political squabbles and should be celebrated on a non-party basis.

They plead that Maharashtrians should forget any uncomplimentary references to Shivaji by any individual.

The Jan Sangh, a constituent of the Samiti, has dissociated itself from the demonstration programme, according to a statement issued by its secretary, Mr. Rambhau Mahalgi, M.L.A.

The Central Executive of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti will hold an emergency meeting here on Tuesday to consider some issues arising from the demonstration plans.

The Executive Committee of the Samiti Assembly Party has already decided in favour of demonstrations, but its authority to take decisions on questions outside the legislative sphere has been challenged by some members of the Samiti Central Executive.

PSP Disturbed By Drought, Passes Resolution

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY, AT ITS MEETING HERE TODAY, ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ON THE DROUGHT SITUATION AND FAILURE OF CROPS IN THE COUNTRY.

The resolution stated: "The country is once again faced with a grave situation on the food front. Bihar, Orissa and certain parts of U.P. and Madhya Pradesh are in the grip of famine as a result of drought and the consequent failure of crops. In addition to this, major parts of West Bengal, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Saurashtra and Rayalaseema are also facing acute scarcity of food.

"Over eight crores of people are deeply affected, and as the months pass the situation will worsen as in many areas the future of the rabi crop has been seriously injured.

"The situation calls for urgent remedies, and the Praja Socialist Party is of considered opinion that these areas should immediately be declared as famine and scarcity areas, and the Government should endure an adequate supply of food at reasonable prices."

LANGUAGE ISSUE

A resolution on the language problem said:

"India is a multi-lingual nation. The different linguistic groups share a common cultural tradition. This cultural unity helped the emergence of a common awareness to which they in their turn have made their distinctive contributions, in the course of the struggle for freedom against foreign rule.

"The Praja Socialist Party strongly holds that both cultural fellowship and enrichment of the Indian nation demand equal advancement of all Indian languages scheduled in the Constitution as well as free co-operation amongst their literatures on the principles of mutuality. The party, therefore, proposes the establishment of academies of Indian languages in all States with a view to furthering higher studies of different languages and literatures, promoting the translation of important works from one language into another and organising co-operative research in linguistics and Indian literature and culture."

A resolution on the political perspective adopted by the Council said:

"Ten years ago, the Congress assumed power in a country full of hope and expectation. Today the nation is in the throes of a developing crisis.

"Almost every section of the people is in despair, the peasants because of instability of prices of agricultural commodities and rising prices of industrial goods, workers because of the continuous rise in the cost of living with the consequent fall in their real wages. Middle classes feel they are the worst hit for they see no remedy for their difficulties.

"In this hour of crisis, the PSP must stand by the people in all struggles against growing economic hardships. The PSP must, therefore, build mass action on the problems of food, land, wages prices, etc. The PSP must thereby forget and organise forces of resistance which can fortwith react and fight all kinds of injustice, social, economic and political, and thus help to create a dynamic leadership of the people to stand on their own in a time of crisis."

Earlier, addressing the General Council, Mr. Asoka Mehta called on party workers to create nourishing surroundings wherein a man could be truly human. He said it was necessary for society to possess a protective reserve against the forces of conformity if the disastrous movement towards a mass society, wherein the individual lost his distinctive significance, was to be halted.

DJILAS

Mr. Mehta, who was sponsoring a resolution on the ten-year sentence imposed on Djilas, a former Vice-President of Yugoslavia, said that Djilas was a brave and sensitive man who had the courage to raise his voice against the forces of conformity.

The resolution said:—

"The General Council of the Praja Socialist Party is profoundly disturbed by the severe sentence of ten years' imprisonment passed on Milovan Djilas in Yugoslavia for expressing his views through Press and publication. Djilas was a leading Communist of long standing. It was his intimate experience of the Communist society that converted him to democratic socialism and made him as penetrating a critic of Communism as Karl Marx was of capitalism in his time."—UPI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE No. 7/57-58.

CATEGORY No. 37.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts on the Central and Western Railways for the year 1958-59. These posts are temporary, but they are likely to be made permanent.

NOTE:—A CANDIDATE NEED SUBMIT ONLY ONE APPLICATION, EVEN IF HE WANTS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY. IN CASE A CANDIDATE WISHES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY, HE SHOULD INDICATE IN ORDER OF HIS PREFERENCE THE CATEGORIES HE WISHES TO APPLY FOR.

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Category & Scale of Pay.	Number of vacancies. Head Qrs. Office, Bombay.	Divisions. Bombay.	Sholapur.	Bhusawal.	Nagpur.	Jubbulpur.	Jhansi.
(a) Office Clerks for Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130.	219	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Office Clerks for Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130.	—	—	20	35	20	20	45
(c) Office Clerks for other than Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130.	256	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Office Clerks for other than Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130.	—	539	68	171	68	45	164
(e) Ticket Collectors. Rs. 60-130.	4	104	18	46	18	13	36
(f) Goods Clerks Rs. 60-150. (g) Coaching Clerks. Rs. 60-150.	4	244	40	85	41	36	78
(h) Telegraph Signallers. Rs. 60-150.	—	85	53	105	55	58	110
(i) Telegraph Candidates. Rs. 60-150.	—	53	17	38	22	19	35
(j) Probationary Guards. Rs. 80-170.	—	29	14	29	16	16	31

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY.

Category & Scale of Pay.	Number of vacancies. Head Qrs. Office, Bombay.	Divisions. Bombay.	Baroda.	Ratlam.	Kotah.	Ajmer.	Jaipur.	Rajkot.	Bhavnagar.
(a) Office Clerks for Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Office Clerks for Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130.	—	—	75	90	30	430	90	40	50
(c) Office Clerks for other than Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130.	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Office Clerks for other than Accounts Department. Rs. 60-130.	—	300	190	150	80	310	30	60	130
(e) Ticket Collectors. Rs. 60-130.	—	75	20	13	5	25	7	35	5
(f) Goods Clerks. Rs. 60-150.	—	75	110	20	40	40	35	35	50
(g) Coaching Clerks. Rs. 60-150.	—	55	85	35	40	60	20	30	50
(h) Telegraph Signallers. Rs. 60-150.	—	36	95	20	5	34	10	12	3
(i) Traffic Signallers. Rs. 60-150.	—	30	140	155	135	100	40	75	75
(j) Probationary Guards. Rs. 80-170.	—	20	20	20	15	10	20	30	25
(k) Trains Clerks. Rs. 60-130.	—	75	140	20	55	50	50	40	40

Reservations exist for SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND ANGLO INDIANS.

Candidates who desire to be considered for vacancies of Office Clerks for the Head Quarters Office of either Railway at Bombay, under Categories (a) & (c) above should state accordingly in their applications. Candidates applying for other categories should indicate clearly in their applications the Railway and the Division on which they wish to serve, in order of their preference. The decision of the Commission as to the suitability of a candidate for a particular post or Division will be final.

Women candidates also can apply for categories (a), (b), (c) and (d) only.

Selected candidates for certain categories will have to undergo training for some period as may be prescribed by the Railway Administration. After the training, they will be required to pass a departmental examination, failure in which will render them liable to be discharged. Candidates selected for certain posts may have to deposit with the Railway Administrations a certain sum of money as may be fixed by the Railway Administration concerned as Security Deposit.

Candidates should specify in their applications clearly the marks obtained by them IN EACH SUBJECT in the Matriculation or equivalent examination, stating the marks obtained, aggregate marks and percentage of marks obtained in each subject and also in the aggregate. Applications of candidates who do not furnish this detailed information are liable to be rejected.

AGE LIMITS: Age in completed years as on 16-12-1957 for all categories except (h) & (i): between 18 & 25 years; for categories (h) & (i): between 18 & 21 years.

QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: Passed Matriculation or its equivalent examination. DESIRABLE: Previous experience and proficiency in English and Arithmetic; Good height and physique and proficiency in games, sports and athletics. VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: For categories (a), (b), (c) & (d): 6/12, Nil, with or without glasses; For categories (i), (j) & (k): 6/9, 6/9, without glasses; For category (e): 6/9, 6/12, with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D; For categories (f), (g) & (h): 6/12, 6/18, with or without glasses. NEAR VISION: For categories (a), (b), (c) & (d): Sn. 0.6, Nil, with or without glasses; for all other categories: Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses.

If possible, a candidate may attach to his application form his recent small-sized photograph with his signature on it. The photograph should be pasted adjacent to the candidate's signature under the head "Declaration to be completed by the applicant" on page three of the application form.

2. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

3. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:—(a) by five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto forty years of age in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu & Kashmir, provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to the effect that they are displaced persons; (c) upto forty years of age in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan: (d) in the case of war-service candidates, upto the extent of war-service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war service; and (e) upto the extent of service rendered by retrenched staff of the Civil Supplies Food Department of the State Governments to the maximum of forty years of age, provided they produce attested copy of their service certificate. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan, and (d) war-service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchanges or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

4. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Re. 1/- (or 25 Naye Paise in the case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir), from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations and from Employment Exchanges. Applications accompanied by copies of certificates attested by a Gazetted Officer or Magistrate or Senior Subordinate of Railway Department, etc., showing age, qualifications, marks obtained in each subject, experience, proficiency in games, etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate Bombay-I, on or before 16th December, 1957. Designation of the attesting person should be clearly and fully shown. Applicants who attach self addressed and stamped envelopes or post-cards with their applications will be invariably informed of the results of their applications within a reasonable period after the closing date.

5. The Commission do not enter into correspondence with any individual or organisation in respect of any matter connected with recruitment.

6. Applications not carefully filled up in all respects are liable to be rejected.

7. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

NOTICE

CERTIFICATE No. 14495 for 15 shares Nos. 300561-300575 registered in the name of Mrs. PRABHAVANTI MOHANLAL along with the blank transfer deed signed by the registered shareholder, having been reported to be LOST, notice is hereby given that DUPLICATE share certificate will be issued unless valid objection is lodged within one month from the date of publication of this notice by any one claiming title to the said shares.

S. T. SADASIVAN,
General Manager.

Calcutta, Dated, 31st Oct. '57.

(2147)

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Membership (M.I.C.E.) Associate Membership (A.M.I.C.E.) (U.S.A.) Open to Scientists and Engineers in responsible position. For particulars write to Secretary. I.C.E. 63A-Model Town Karnal, P b.

(5032)

Electric Wireman's New Evening Session starts from 5th November. See 8 a. m. to 8 p.m. or write to Dadar Electric Institute. Near Portuguese Church, opp. 'J' Route bus stop, Dadar (BB). Bom. 28.

(5059)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Ram Agency Dadar Eye Specialist advises eye troubles prescribe spectacles between 5 to 7. T. 62077.

(5058)

SPINNING MILL FOR SALE

A complete cotton spinning mill consisting of about 15,000 Mule Spindles, Winding, Doubling, and Josephy's Waste Plant with Preparatory Machines available FOR SALE or LEASE in Northern India—Apply Box No. 2091 Bombay Chronicle.

HOODLUM HITS DOCK MAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A hoodlum caused a stir in Gokuldas Pasta Lane, Dadar, yesterday morning when he snatched a cycle from the possession of his victim and pedalled off at great speed knocking down some of the pedestrians.

According to the Bhoiwada police, the culprit fled when the person whom he tried to assault, started shouting for help.

It is stated that Nagredi Mushappa (26), a dock-worker, residing at the Matunga Labour Camp No. 3, was going on his cycle through the lane when he was attacked by one Elliot described by the police as "a well-known bootlegger and hoodlum of the area."

Elliot, it is said, started assaulting Nagredi with a screwdriver and forcibly removed from his person his wrist-watch and Rs. 5 collectively valued at Rs. 60.

When Nagredi screamed for help, police said, Elliot quickly snatched his (Nagredi's) cycle and fled.

Nagredi was removed by the police to the K. E. M. Hospital.

Elliot is still at large.

Film Stars At Gemini Circus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SEVERAL of Bombay's top film stars—Kamini Kaushal, Mala Sinha, Shyama, Agha, Anoop Kumar and Sapru and producer-director Bimal Roy—were guests at the popular Gemini Circus last night.

All of them showed great appreciation for the "wonder" acts of the artistes and were equally praise-worthy of the death-defying feats of Miss India and other performers.

Throughout the three-hour programme, the Indian screen stars watched every item with keen interest and lauded lustily.

While Kamini Kaushal remarked that it was really a wonderful show, Mala Sinha was extremely pleased and astonished.

Petite Shyama declared that it was all "very remarkable."

The film stars were received by K. Sahadevan, P. K. Kunhikannan and N. B. Shankaran, partners of the Circus, and A. N. Sinha, secretary of the artites' union.

Refresher Course For Medicos

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For the benefit of the medical profession in general and the medical students in particular, the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsee General Hospital has arranged a six-day refresher course starting from November 4.

Eminent specialists will deliver lectures on several topics of medical interest, including treatment of sciatica and osteoarthritis, management of bleeding per vaginum, management of unconscious patient, diagnosis and treatment of pain in abdomen, management of diarrhoea and vomiting in children and treatment of earache.

The specialists who will deliver these lectures are Dr. K. S. Masalavala, Dr. B. C. Dastur, Dr. M. D. Motashaw, Dr. M. P. Mehta, Dr. M. P. Bhagat and Dr. J. V. De Sa.

Exhibition Of Jain Manuscripts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An exhibition of old Jain manuscripts and miniature paintings held under the auspices of Jainacharya Shri Vijay Lakshamansurijee Maharaj was inaugurated by Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, here today.

The publication of a book titled 'Dakshinaman Divya Prakash' on the propagation of Jain philosophy in Southern India was also announced at the congregation which was attended by many Jain religious heads from different parts of India.

There are about 2,000 manuscripts on Jain philosophy of the 13th and 15th century on display at the exhibition.

Over 100 miniature paintings on Jain culture and literature and 24 Thirthankaras are also in view.

'Kalpasutra,' the religious book of Jains written in golden ink, was the special feature of the exhibition.

Mr. Silam in his speech called upon the sadhus and saints to unite in the interest of the country.

Sadhus, he said, were wanted today more than the political leaders in the country to influence the morals of the people and to revive the ancient culture of the ccuntry.

Standards For Dairy Products

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The draft Indian Standard for milk powder, condensed milk, edible casein, density hydrometer for use in milk and the apparatus and method of test for fat in milk by the Gerbar method, were finalised by the Dairy Industry Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution which concluded its three day session in the city today.

The Sectional Committee also formulated a draft Indian Standard for milk bottles, crates for milk bottles and milk cans, for circulation for obtaining comments from interests concerned.

During their stay at Bombay, members of the Committee also visited the Aarey Milk Colony and some factories manufacturing dairy equipment.

Receipt Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Foreign surface mails from United Kingdom have been received at Bombay by Anchor Line's s.s. "Cilicia" on November 1, 1957.

GANG SEIZED FOR BURGLARY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A gang allegedly responsible for "an epidemic of house-breaking cases in the night" in the distant suburbs of Malad, Kandivali and Borivli was rounded up at midnight yesterday by the Detection of Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D.

Mayan Zaver alias Makkan, the ring leader, and his alleged associates Bhilal Ali Mohammed Shaikh, Popat Kanu and Jaisingh Sardarsingh were today produced before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court and remanded into custody.

Police told the Court that the modus operandi of the gang was to break open locks or bend window bars of houses in the night and decamp with valuables like gold ornaments and costly sarees.

The value of stolen property is estimated by the police at about Rs. 8,000.

So far no property has been recovered.

All the accused were arrested at Borivli.

Bunding Works In Villages

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As a state of scarcity prevails in some villages of Okhamandal Taluka of Amreli District, the Government of Bombay has directed the Collector of Amreli to appoint an officer for undertaking bunding works in those villages immediately. The Government has also directed the District Land Improvement Board, Amreli, to prepare a scheme for preservation and improvement of soil and for prevention of erosion of soil or any other matter specified in sub-section 4 of the Bombay Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1942.

The villages at which the bunding work will be undertaken are Beyt, Adatra, Aramabhada, Surajkaradi, Mojap, Makanpur, Shivrajpur, Varvala, Dwarka, Vachhu, Gorinja, Nai-Dhrevad, Lovrali, Meripur, Juni-Dharvad, Madhi Kurunga, Tobar, Mewasa, Bardaia, Padli, Bhimrana, Hamusar, Mulvasar, Rajpura, Fortali, Nageshwar, Batisa, Ransagar, Kalyanpur, Vasai, Dhrasanvel, Karada, Mota-Bhavda Nan-Bhavda, Dhinki, Shamalsar, and Ghadechi.

United States Secretary of State John Foster Dulles entered Walter Reed military hospital yesterday for a thorough medical checkup, it was announced in Washington.

EXCURSION SERVICES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Road Transport Corporation have decided to continue to run Excursion Services to places of scenic ibeauty and of tourist interest around Bombay and the programme for such Excursion Services on Sundays for the month of November, 1957, is as under:—

3-11-57—(1) Bombay-Vaitarna-Tansa: (2) Bombay-Vajreshwari.
10-11-57—(1) Bombay-Karla-Walwan; (2) Bombay-Vajreshwari.
17-11-57—(1) Bombay-Vaitarna-Tansa: (2) Bombay-Vajreshwari.
24-11-57—(1) Bombay-Kanheri Caves: (2) Bombay-Vajreshwari.

Further details regarding the timings, Reservation and catering facilities, etc. can be had from the Stand in-charge, Bombay Central State Transport Bus Stand (Telephone No. 74272) or the Dy. General Manager (Traffic) (Telephone No. 76221).

Recruitment To Indian Navy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Boys between 15½ and 16½ years of age desirous of enrolment to Indian Navy, are advised to report immediately to any one of the recruiting offices at the following places on any working day for further information and medical test:

Bombay (Opposite Gateway of India, Appollo Bunder); Poona (3, Rajendrasinhji Road); Nagpur (9, A.F. (I) Building, Opposite Railway Station); Jubbalpore (No. 2, Theatre Road); Satara (Sir Cooper's Bunglow, Opposite Parsi Temple, Sadar Bazar); Kolhapur (Tarabai Park); Rajkot (Kishore Villa, Near Chowdry High School); Raipur (Near City Railway Station); and Aurangabad (Cantonment).

Candidates must be medically fit and able to pass a written test in arithmetic and languages. Parental consent is necessary before enrolment.

Bombay Today

RAMAKRISINA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda to hold classes on 'the Bhagavad Gita,' and 'The Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna,' Khar, 9-15 a.m. and 5-45 p.m.

SHATAVADAN COMMITTEE. Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa to inaugurate 'Shatavdhan Prayog' by Jain Muni Shree Kirtivijayaji, Antonio D'Silva High School Grounds Dadar, 11-15 am.

KARNATAK NOOTAN SANGIT SABHA: Silver jubilee celebrations Prof. D. R. Bendre to inaugurate, Prof. S. Mudgal to preside, Kishanchand Chellaram College, 3 p.m.

GREATER BOBMAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD: Consumers' Day, Mr. G. H. Thakore to preside, South Indian Consumers' Co-operative Society, Matunga, 4 p.m

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE: Vocal music by Pandit Omkarnath Thakur, Gujarat Stree Mandal Hall, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz, 4-30 p.m.

WONDERLAND FETE: His Eminence, the Cardinal to inaugurate the Fete, Xavier's High School, 4-300 p.m.

SECOND BLIND WEEK CELEBRATIONS: Mr. Hitendra K. Desai to preside, Sangeeta Sammelan, C. J. Hall, 5 p.m.

NATIONAL CONGRESS (GOA) Public meeting, Mr. R. S. Pande, Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Mr. Madhukar Mahajan and others to speak, Chowpaty, 5-30 p.m.

ANDHRA SARVODAYA SANGH: Anniversary celebration of 'Andhra Pradesh Day,' Parsipanchaity Road, Andheri East, 6-300 p.m.

RAIA UNION: 25th Annual Village Social Gathering, Green's Hotel, 7-30 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. S. P. Desai will relate stories in Gujarati to children at 5-15 p.m.

Protest Against Axing Worker

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seventysix workers of the Vertex Manufacturing Company (Private Limited, Kurla Road, Andheri, went on strike yesterday as a protest against the retrenchment of one of their colleagues.

It is reported that the worker was discharged on grounds of inefficiency.

Today all the workers had collected outside the factory, but they were not allowed to enter the premises.

A posse of policemen has been posted at the workshop.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Sangeet Sudha 7-30 Gopal Krishna 8-15 Sugar Sangeet 8-30 Ajit Sheth 12-00 Sugam Sangeet 12-30 Kaho Joiye 13-10 W. S. Wachhani 13-40 Western Music

18-10 Sugam Sangeet 18-30 B. Paradkar 18-50 G. Krishna 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Ajit Sheth 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 22-00 In Concert Pitch.

VARIATIONS

8-00 Suman Bhosale 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-30 W. S. Wachhani 13-00 Suman Bhosale 13-30 God Gani 13-50 Sugam Sangeet 14-00 L. Kelkar, khayal.

18-10 Suman Bhosale 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 19-30 Gavkari Phad 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwanichitra 21-40 On the Home Front 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 Laxmibai Kelkar.

HIGHLIGHTS

8-15 Bombay A. Suman Hemady songs.
11-30 Bombay A. Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, conducted by A'Amel
18-50 Bombay A. Gopal Krishna vichitra veena.
22-00 Bombay A. In Concert Pitch. 'Falstaff' a symphonic study.
14-00 Bombay B. Laxmibai Kelkar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana ane Rooprekha 7-15 Bhajans 7-30 M Ghanekar 8-30 Prachin Bhajans 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-15 K Gundani 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 A Dave 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Vadya Dwandva 11-45 R Mukkherji 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Saneet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-00 N Arjandas 18-30 For villagers 20-15 Topic 20-45 Vadya Trayi 22-00 M Ghanekar.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 J. Purohit 7-45 Saptah Geet 7-50 Vadya Sangeet 8-18 B. D. Chavare 9-56 Suman G Mate 9-30 Balodvan 12-15 Suman Mate 12-30 Sugam Sangeet 13-00 B D Chavare 13-30 J Purohit 18-00 Tantrakari 19-20 Bhavanga 19-30 J Purohit 20-15 Lobha Asava 20-45 D. D. Chavre 21-15 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Dhwanichitra 22-00 Vocal.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Rookrepha 7-20 Alibhai Amirbhai 7-30 R Andharia 9-00 Bai Sabha 9-30 Latafat Hussain in Khan. 17-30 Swar Vahini 17-45 Rasiklal Andharia 18-15 A. Amirbhai 18-35 Madhur Geet 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-45 R Andharia 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Atithi Play 22-00 Latafat Husain Khan.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Gosthi 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akkashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikaram 14-05 Flute recital 14-15 Atavadippu 14-15 For villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U. N. Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Halls Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remembers Lesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC : OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-00 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23.4) 15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of Song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Pybmalion by Saw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish. Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

Forces' Programme

A special programme will be broadcast from the Rajputana Rifles Regimental Centre, Delhi Cantonment, on Sunday (November 3). This broadcast arranged to concur with the reunion celebrations of the Rajputana Rifles, will be relayed by the All India Radio.

It can be heard from 18.45 to 19.25 hours on 280.4, 60.48 and 25.62 metres.

A.I.R. Symposium

AIR, Bombay will broadcast on Sunday night a symposium on the Blind Week Conference. This programme can be heard on Bombay "A" wavelengths at 9-45 p.m.

DEMOGRAPHIC TEACHING CENTRE, CHEMBUR

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE inaugural conference of the Demographic Teaching and Research Centre at Chembur will be opened by the Union Public Health Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar on November 5, said Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja, Co-ordinating Officer of the Centre, when he addressed a Press conference here today.

The inaugural conference will be attended by representatives of the United Nations and of the Governments of India, Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, Japan, Korea, Thailand, Taiwan and other countries of the ECAFE region.

The Pakistan Government had expressed its unwillingness to participate in the conference, said Dr. Raja.

The subject of demography was of vital importance especially to the under-developed contries, he said, as it dealt with the economic, social, cultural and other factors involved in population growth.

In India, he added, the question of internal migration played an increasingly important part, and he regretted that only limited progress had been made so far in the demographic study of this country.

FUNDS

The Demographic Centre was started last year, at the suggestion governments and universities of Dr. John Matthai, as a joint venture of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, the Government of India and the United Nations, the three institutions donating Rs 13 lakhs, Rs. 1.2 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs for the five-year period beginning from 1956.

The Bombay University's Department of Economics and Sociology, the Indian Cancer Research Centre, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, and the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, will co-operate with the Centre in the inaugural conference.

The conference will be addressed by Dr. John Matthai, Dr. Gunnar Myrdal of Sweden, Prof. A. R. Wadia, Dr. Halver Gille of ECAFE, Dr. C. Chandrasekharan Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Dr. Minoru Tachi of Japan, Dr. C. N. Vakil, Dr. Raja and others.

The Centre, which is at present housed in the Tata Institute of Sciences, will soon be given the status of a regional international institution for Asia and the Far East by the UN.

The Centre's programme will be to build up, over a period of years, a nucleus of persons in each country of the region who have enough knowledge of demography to plan and carry out such population studies as the may wish to sponsor.

Token Strike By Car Drivers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Drivers of private cars in the city, including drivers of Cabinet Ministers, will observe a token strike in the first week of December as a protest against service conditions.

The main demands of the drivers are that they should be given "terminal benefits," particularly gratuity, provident fund and one month's notice of termination of service.

At present, the drivers have to work for long hours without a weekly off and they do not enjoy annual leave.

Their grievances were ventilated at a press conference here by Mr. Abdul Ali, general secretary of the Greater Bombay Car Drivers' Union.

The worst lot was of drivers working for Ministers who had to be on duty 24 hours, he said.

The Union was also agitating for application of the Payment of Wages Act to drivers.

The State Government, he said, had expressed its inability to improve the lot of drivers as this was a Central subject.

Radio Programme Hours Cut

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

THE transmission hours of a majority of All India Radio stations will be reduced by half-an-hour from Sunday, November 3, 1957.

The decision has been taken as a measure of economy. All stations, excepting Madras and Calcutta, will go off the air at 10-30 p.m., unless their programme hours conclude earlier.

The transmission from Bombay and Calcutta will continue till 11 p.m., the reduction having been effected at the commencement of the third transmission which will now begin at 6 p.m. and 5-30 p.m., respectively as against 5-30 p.m. and 5 p.m. as at present. On Saturdays and for the National Programmes of Plays, Features and Operas, whenever required, the third transmission would be extended till 11 p.m.

The stations which will go off the air at 10-30 p.m. are Delhi, Lucknow-Allahabad, Poona, Ahmedabad-Baroda, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Vijayawada. Two of these stations — Delhi and Bangalore — had their transmission hours till 11 p.m., earlier.

In the case of Lucknow-Allahabad, Bombay, Ahmedabad-Baroda, Poona, Madras, Hyderabad and Vijayawada the half-hour reduction has been effected at the commencement of the third transmission.

The half-hour reduction in the case of Patna-Ranchi Jullundur, and Jaipur-Ajmer will affect the morning transmission. The transmission will, from November 3, commence at 7 a.m. instead of 6-30 a.m.

Nagpur will go on the air at 7-15 a.m., as against 7 a.m. at present, and will go off the air at 8-45 a.m. as against 9 a.m., as at present.

Gauhati will lose half an hour, beginning at 5-30 p.m., as against 5 p.m., at present, while there will be no change in the closing time — 10 p.m.

Trivandrum-Kozhikode will go off the air at 8-30 a.m. in the morning transmission as against 9 a.m. as at present. Cuttack will lose 15 minutes in the morning transmission which will begin at 7 a.m. instead of 6-45 a.m., as at present and 15 minutes in the evening transmission which will begin at 5-45 p.m. as against 5-30 p.m., as at present.

Tiruchy, in its afternoon transmission, will go on the air at 1-15 p.m. as against 1 p.m. at present while the evening transmission will commence at 5-45 p.m. instead of 5-30 p.m., as at present.

The transmission hours of Simla, Indore-Bhopal, Jammu-Srinagar, Rajkot and Dharwar will remain unaffected.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Viscounts Prove A Success

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

IF the operational statistics for the first fortnight are an indication, the Viscount has proved an immediate success in India.

Introduced by India Airlines on their Delhi-Calcutta and Calcutta-Rangoon sectors on October 10, the figures available for the Viscount services till October 24 show that on an average 138 passengers have been travelling on the two combined routes every day.

Cmpared with the same period last year this is 45 passengers per day more and represents an increase of nearly 47 per cent in passengers traffic.

The load factor during this period on the Delhi-Calcutta sector was 77 per cent and on the Calcutta-Rangoon sector was 73.3 per cent.

There has been no decrease in the traffic for the night air mail service on the Delhi-Calcutta sector since the introduction of the Viscount services.—UPI.

Chief Minister Takes Objection

HYDERABAD, Nov. 2.

The Chief Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, today took objection to observations made by a member in the State Assembly on the customs of a particular community and requested the Speaker to expunge them from the proceedings.

The member, Mr. Kallur Subba Rao speaking on a private bill seeking to outlaw the acceptance of dowry, said that there was a community called "Waddars" (stone-breakers) in Andhra, whose womenfolk considered it auspicious to marry seven times.

The Chief Minister said that members should not talk of customs with insufficient knowledge of facts.

He requested the chair to verify the correctness of the statement and expunge the same from the records if found wrong.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr Konda Lakshman, asked the Government to ascertain what exactly was the custom in Waddars community.—UPI.

Vice-Chancellor Advani Says

MORE SOCIAL WORKERS ARE WANTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE VIEW THAT INDIA NEEDED MORE AND MORE QUALIFIED AND SINCERE SOCIAL WORKERS WAS EXPRESSED THIS EVENING BY MR. T. M. ADVANI, VICE-CHANCELLOR OF BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Advani was speaking on the twenty first "Institute Day" of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences at Chembur.

Commending the Institute, Mr. Advani said that it was a "pioneering institute which had successfully developed according to its noble aspirations."

He was of the opinion that the Tata Institute, with which he had a long association, would always maintain the patterns set before it.

IDYLLIC ATMOSPHERE

Referring to the idyllic atmosphere of the Institute, Mr. Advani stated that the environment was befitting any foreign university.

He mentioned Oxford and the Shantiniketan, in particular.

"It is a beautiful environment," he said, "far from the hustle and bustle of the maddening crowd."

INDIA NEEDED SOCIAL WORKERS WHO WOULD BE EFFICIENT, QUALIFIED AND ABOVE ALL HUMANITARIAN, MR. ADVANI SAID.

The Tata Institute was one of the few institutes in India to train social workers, he added.

He expressed the hope that the students graduating from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, would help realise the ideal of a true "Welfare State."

A SIMILE

He hoped that the students would one day "shine like stars" after they became qualified social workers, "just as the Tata Institute itself shines."

Earlier, Mr. G. S. Dhananjaya, president of the students' union, welcomed Mr. Advani.

Prof. A. R. Wadia, Director of the Institute, proposed a vote of thanks.

The students' union later presented an entertainment programme, which comprised a Ras, a play by Tagore, and a tableau, among other items.

International Co-operative Alliance Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting was held here today to celebrate the International Co-operative Alliance Day, under the auspices of the Greater Bombay Co-operative Board at Kitte Bhandari Hall, Dadar.

Professor M R. Palande, executive editor of District Gazetteers, was in the chair.

Mr. Palande said that the co-operative movement in India was started about 50 years ago.

During these 50 years they had not made any appreciable progress in this movement as this period was too short in the life of a nation. Leaders of industrially-advanced as well as underdeveloped countries believed that several difficulties of the present-day world could be overcome by the co-operative movement.

He referred to the general impression prevailing in the minds of the public that co-operative societies were being exploited by unscrupulous people.

He said that the men who were associated with the co-operative movement should be of unimpeachable character and high integrity, if they desired that the movement should succeed in India.

No organisation would make progress unless and until it was guided by men or character who possessed up-to-date knowledge, he said.

Army Officer Arrested

AMBALA, Nov. 1.

A senior army officer has been placed under military arrest on a charge of alleged corruption and a case under the Prevention of Corruption Act has been registered against him at the local civil police station.

He is stated to have received a sum of Rs. 3,000 as illegal gratification from a contractor, Mr. Hari Kishan.

The amount it is reported had been demanded by the officer in consideration of giving a canteen contract to Mr. Hari Kishan.—UPI.

Co-op. Movement On Railways

NEW DELHI, November 2.

The Railway Board has requested railway administrations throughout the country to celebrate the All India Cooperative Week commencing from November 2 in order to further popularise the co-operative movement amongst railwaymen.

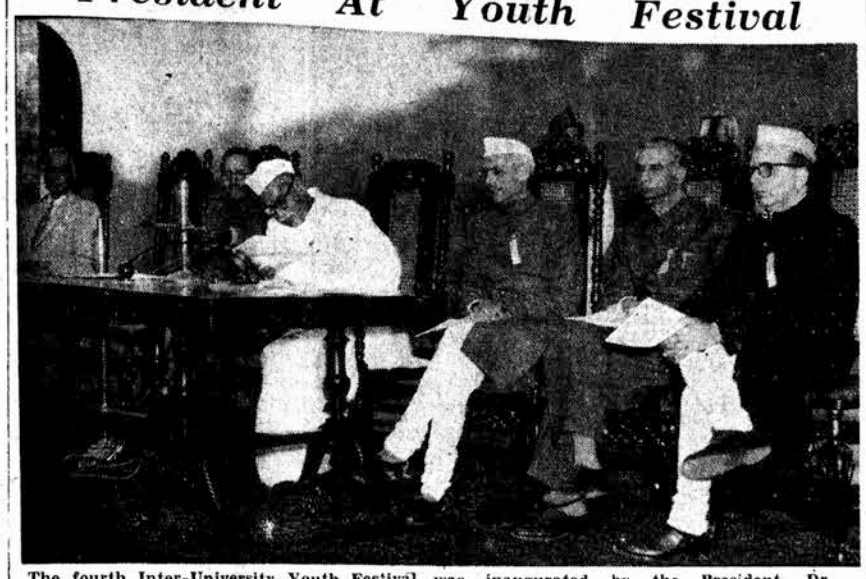
The number of railway consumer co-operative socities has risen from 36 in 1952 to 140 at present, with a membership of 45,000, a share capital of Rs. 8 lakhs and an annual turnover exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs.

The railways also have 30 co-operative credit socities and banks with a membership of nearly 4.75 lakhs. The societies grant loans annually to the extent of Rs. 16 crores.

They have also built up compulsory thrift deposits subscribed by railwaymen to the extent of Rs. 2.33 crores.

There are at present nine Railway co-operative hausing societies.

President At Youth Festival



The fourth Inter-University Youth Festival was inaugurated by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at the Open Air Theatre in the Talkatora Gardens in New Delhi, on November 1. Photo shows the President deli vering his inaugural address. Seated on the dais, at the President's left and right respe ctively are Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Minister of State for Education and Scientific Research, and Mr. K. G. Salyidain, Secretary, Ministry of Education.

Unite And Fight For Freedom, Shah Tells Goans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INAUGURATING the 10th annual conference of the National Congress (Goa), Mr. Shantilal Shah, State Minister for Labour, called upon Goans in Bombay to unite and strive towards the objective of shattering the shackles of slavery and dependence binding them.

He hoped that sooner or later the Goan people would be able to take their rightful place in the Indian Union. All attempts at liberation of the Portuguese pockets in India ought to be essentially non-violent, he said.

Prof. Lucio Rodrigues in his presidential address stated that all action to be taken against the Portuguese should be strengthened in Goa, since India was "a mere springboard of action." The war of satyagraha should be carried into the camp of the enemy in all forms of non-co-operation with officialdom, civil disobedience and passive resistance.

We shall be failing in our duty to Goan prisoners if we do not make the civilised nations of the world, the United Nations and the International Red Cross aware of the Portuguese inhumanity, so that the shocked conscience of the world may redress this grave wrong," he said.

NOT A GIFT

Referring to the freedom fight staged by the Goans, Prof. Rodrigues stated that freedom was not a gift to be served on a platter by any foreign ruler. It was a reward to be earned by the toil and sacrifice of the subject peoples.

Prof. Rodrigues stated that Goans had always been itching to throw the Portuguese out of their land and the satyagraha of 1946 in Margao had very well expressed the aspirations of the people of Goa.

It also gave a concrete shape and substance to the collective urge of the people by the spontaneous formation of the National Congress the same year.

The fight for freedom must be a continuous, non-stop effort till the goal is reached. Any lull in the movement weakens the forces and leads "to a relaxing of disciplined activity."

Prof. Rodrigues further stated that colonialism today was a "spent force" and the growing forces of nationalism in Asia and Africa were sweeping away the last outposts of foreign domination.

POWER POLITICS

However, in the game of international power politics colonies were used as pawns on the chess board of the cold war. It is high time that the big powers realised that free and independent nations were the greatest bulwarks of peace. Portugal had been taking shelter under the wings of the great democracies of the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

It is time that these great democracies called off the colonial bluff of Dr. Salazar who, with typical Lusitanian naivete called Goa an "Overseas" province, he stated.

Prof. Rodrigues hoped that the United Nations would act upon the principles of the charter and make ways of justice and freedom prevail in Goa and Portuguese colonies in Africa.

"Portugal stands condemned before the bar of world opinion, but mere opinion is not enough. The free world must act and live up to its conviction," Prof. Rodrigues, stressed.

Mr. N. Bharucha who also addressed the gathering expressed the hope that there would be a change in the attitude of the Indian Government towards the early solution of the Goan problem.

Mr. V. L. Singbal welcomed the guests.

Elephant Won't Forget...

KAMPALA, Nov. 2

A vindictive rogue elephant returned to dance on the freshdug grave of the man he had killed, it is reported from Koki in Western Buganda.

The elephant had been eating off a farmer's maize crop when the man came out with a spear to drive the animal off.

It ignored the spear thrust, charged the man and killed him.

The farmer's relatives buried him in the family graveyard beneath a grove of banana trees near the house, leaving the earth heaped over the grave.

That night they heard trumpetings of rage and the heavy trampling of feet coming from the banana grove.

When dawn came they found that the elephant had come back, scented the man's body beneath the earth, and stamped the grave mound flat.—NAFEN.

A.I.N.E.C. Meeting

NEW DELHI, November 2.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, will inaugurate the 13th annual session of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference on November 8 here.

The conference will conclude its session November 9.

The new president, Mr. J. Natarajan, will take over at this session from the outgoing president Dr. Sachin Sen.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

The Santa Cruz police today arrested Hiralal Velji, Keshavalal Khimaji and Devichand Raichand on charges of theft and abetment of property involving Rs 620 from a Jain temple at Santa Cruz.

Hiralal is a pujari of the Jain temple at St. Andrews' Road, while the other accused are employees at the same place.

At the Bandra court, the accused were remanded into police custody.

★

Kadar Mohamed Shaikh was arrested today by the Santa Cruz police on a charge of criminal breach of trust involving Rs. 712.

At the Bandra court he was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000.

★

Mahavir Hupt was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday as he was allegedly found in possession of a knife.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

★

HELD FOR THREAT

Hanmanta Narsoji Sherkhande was arrested by the Mahim police today as he is alleged to have threatened the complainant.

According to the police, about three months ago, the brother-in-law of the accused is said to have given a loan of Rs. 91 to a businessman of Dharavi.

More than half the amount was repaid.

Yesterday, the police alleged, the accused approached and assaulted him with fist blows.

He is further alleged to have threatened him with twisting his neck in the presence of the police.

The accused was, therefore, arrested.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Raj Pandyan Ponayya was arrested by the Kingsway police today as he is alleged to have assaulted the complainant with a knife in a quarrel over a wrist watch.

At the Bandra court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

For Sonepur Pilgrims

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Pilgrims intending to visit the Sonepur and Hajipur melas in Bihar State to be held from November 4 to 20 are advised to get themselves inoculated against cholera before proceeding on pilgrimage and carry with them the necessary certificates.

SEMINAR ON STEPPING UP PRODUCTIVITY

NEW DELHI, November 2.

THE principles and the scope of operation of the productivity movement to be launched in the country immediately were adopted today at a seminar in which the representatives of the Government, employers and labour participated.

Mr. Manubhai Shah, Minister for Industries, presided.

The seminar unanimously recommended that the productivity movement should cover all fields of economic activity, public services and administration.

However, the National Productivity Council to be set up soon should initially apply itself only to the field of industry including communications and transport.

OBJECTIVES

It said that attitudes receptive to the idea of productivity should be created among labour, management and the general public to ensure "a favourable climate of opinion which would facilitate the introduction and application of modern techniques for increasing productivity."

It was, however, made specifically clear that the movement was distinct from rationalisation, and it does not seek intensification of labour's burden through increasing work load and speed up.

The Government and the employers should also take specific measures to obviate the possibility of unemployment arising out of any transitional redundancy, which may be caused by the introduction of more efficient methods.

Benefits of productivity increase should be equitably distributed among capital, labour and consumers

Winding up the discussion Mr. Manubhai Shah said, in the circumstances in which we were placed today with scant capital and financial resources it was essential that the man-power in the country should be harnessed to the maximum, if the Second Plan and the Plans to follow were to be successful.

The productivity movement could convert the man-power into wealth.

The seminar recommended setting up of a National Productivity Council, local productivity councils and councils for specific industries to promote productivity consciousness.

The NPC, consisting of fifty to sixty members, would be autonomous in character, and would have representation of Government, employers' and workers' organisations, and other interests concerned.

TASK AHEAD

The programme of work of the NPC would be (1) to rouse productivity-consciousness by documentation, organisation of study teams, etc., (2) to conduct liaison activities between various organisations interested in productivity, and (3) to sponsor research on specific problems.

The seminar suggested appointment of a small committee to survey the facilities available in various organisations which could provide training, and also to assess the requirements of specialists which are likely to be needed for successful implementation of the productivity drive.—UPI.

Rice Export To Ratnagiri

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Government has recently decided to allow liberally the movement of rice on trade account from Bombay to Ratnagiri district.

Accordingly permits for export of rice from Bombay to places in Ratnagiri district are being issued in favour of traders from Ratnagiri district up to the quantities recommended by the Collector of Ratnagiri.

Applications for export permits should be addressed direct to the Under Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Forests Department.

There would be no objection to permit-holders making arrangements for the purchase and despatch of rice from Bombay through commission agents or dealers of their choice against the permits issued.

The merchants will have to intimate receipt of rice and give account of the stocks to the Collector of Ratnagiri.

NehruIsGood 'Salesman'

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Mr. Nehru yesterday claimed himself to be a subtle and successful advertiser.

The Prime Minister told students at the Youth Festival inauguration that he believed in the method of touching the subconscious self, the method of modern advertising as on cinema slides to popularise a brand of toilet soap or hair oil and claimed that in this imperceptible way of approaching the mind of young men and women, he did "sell his ideas."—UPI.

Parishad Drops Demonstration

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

A deputation of Mahagujarat Janata Parishad under leadership of Mr. Indulal Yagnik will wait on Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. As the interview has been granted by the President to leaders of Janata Parishad to submit memorandum on demand of Mahagujarat and inquiry into police firing during last August disturbances, the Janata Parishad has decided to drop programme of procession to be taken out at Gujarat Vidyapith and peaceful demonstration during visit of the President to Gujarat Vidyapith convocation on Sunday morning.

KAMALADEVI OPENS HANDICRAFTS WEEK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MRS. KAMALADEVI CHATTOPADHYAYA today congratulated the State Government on calling a conference of handicraft artisans so that they could meet the people, the Government and others vitally concerned with handicrafts and solve their problems smoothly.

This conference, she felt, would form a very important aspect of the task facing the nascent industry.

She was happy to inaugurate the exhibition and the Handicraft Week because they helped to popularise and publicise the art.

Such exhibitions also helped the people to know what progress it had made so far.

Mrs. Chattopadhyaya was inaugurating the Handicraft Week and exhibition at the J. J. School of Art.

She deplored the fact that Western influence has had a lot to do in relegating the "traditional designs" to oblivion and disuse.

What this country needed were creative artisans who would create their own designs and not imitate cheap patterns or some of the art work of the West.

There was a lot in "our culture and heritage that could be exploited" towards this end, she said.

Mr. C. K. Patel, Director of Small Industries, welcomed the chief guest and Mr. D. N. Tandon, General Manager, State Industries Co-operative Association, proposed a vote of thanks.

NEW DELHI: The annual conference of the All-India Defence Employees' Federation which was to be held at Calcutta from November 9, has been postponed due to "certain unavoidable reasons."

Rayman Circus Opens With Good Show

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Great Rayman Circus, "the greatest show in the East," opened its run of shows in this city last night in the distinguished presence of Mr. D. S. Desai, Bombay's Minister for Public Works.

Complimenting the owners and organisers of the great show, Mr. Desai said that the Rayman Circus had made an impressive mark in New Delhi, where Vice-President Radhakrishnan had described it as "India's pride."

Mr. Desai expressed his own amazement at some of the feats of strength and acts of the Circus artists and said that it was an accurate indication of India's advance in this field of entertainment.

The Circus tent was packed, even with extra seats, with some 6,000 persons last night who were enthralled every minute of the three-hour 45-minute programme, which included some of the most thrilling sights seen under the canvas

The forte of the Great Rayman was its individual artists, of whom Ramo showed himself to be a particularly versatile showman on the horizontal bar as he twirled, twisted and whirled in an amazing variety of gymnastic feats.

Mr. Rajagopal brought gasps from the spectators as he allowed a large truck, packed with riders, to be driven over his chest, with no effect on him.

ON SKATES

Miss Mohini was superb in her gymnasts on cycles, while the world-renowned French team of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Andre were outstanding for their performance on roller skates.

No mention of the Great Rayman Circus would be adequate without the animals, and this particular institution showed a remarkable variety of them.

Lions and tigers were put through their paces, and Himalayan bears role bicycles and motor-bikes with the ease and facility.

Coalmen Give Strike Notice

CALCUTTA, November 2.

A strike notice has been served on the management of the Kargali, Bokaro, Jarangdih and Swang collieries by the Bermo Coalfield Workers' Union.

The strike is scheduled to start from November 22 if the charter of demands submitted by the union is not conceded.

The union serving the strike notice, is affiliated to the INTUC.

A similar notice has also been served on the DVC mines and Hindship Corporation at Bermo, district Hazaribagh.—UPI.

COUNSEL FOR TALEB ASKS FOR STATEMENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE defence in the 'Taleb case' today made a plea to Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege, Esplanade Court, to compel the prosecution to supply them with copies of statements of witnesses.

Taleb Haji Hussein, alleged to be the brain behind the international gold smuggling racket, and his 13 associates, it will be recalled are being prosecuted for conspiracy to smuggle gold valued at Rs. 17 lakhs into Bombay.

The charges are under Section 120 (B) of the Indian Penal Code and under Section 161 (87) of the Sea Customs Act.

STATEMENTS RECORDED

Barrister K. A. Somjee, who is appearing for Taleb, said that following the arrest of the accused the Excise officials had recorded statements of witnesses.

He wanted to know, under what section this had been done.

For, under the Sea Customs Act, the Excise official had the right to arrest or investigate but the procedure of investigation had not been laid down.

In such cases, the investigation was as under the Criminal Procedure Code, he said. Therefore, the Excise official acted as a police officer.

The manner in which the Excise authorities had investigated this case, he said, also established the offence as a cognisable one.

Therefore, the defence had a right to demand copies of statements of witnesses.

Otherwise, the defence of the accused would be endangered, he said.

Also, the prosecution had later cited some of the accused at witnesses. Their statements were of importance from the defence point of view.

The way the investigations had been carried out also showed that the Excise officials had acted as police officers.

RULINGS CITED

He cited several court rulings to support his contention that Excise officials were to be treated as police officers.

It was true that the complaint had been filed by Assistant Collector of Central Excise. Nonetheless, the complainant was a servant of the Union Government and therefore, the complaint could be said to have been filed on behalf of the Government of India, he argued. So it became a cognisable offence.

Mr. Karl Khandalawalla, on behalf of the prosecution, said that under Section 161 (3) of the Criminal Procedure Code, a police officer in charge of a police station was compelled to supply copies of statements of witnesses to the accused.

On the other hand, the Excise official was not in charge of any police station and, therefore, he could not be compelled by the court to supply such copies to the accused.

RELEVANT SECTION

The Excise officials, in this case, had recorded statements of witnesses under Section 171 of the Sea Customs Act and not under Section 168(3) of the Criminal Procedure Code, he contended.

They, therefore, could not comply with the defence request for copies.

The court too could not compel the prosecution to hand over these copies.

He rejected the defence contention that Excise officials were to be treated as police officers.

Mr. Khandalawalla further pleaded that the offence was not a cognisable one and it was for this reason that they had come to the court for warrants to arrest the accused.

SOMJEE'S REPLY

Mr. Somjee replied that the complaint before the court was nothing but a chargesheet and as such copies of statements of the witnesses should be supplied to them.

He cited a High Court ruling to say that the Excise officials were also a police officers and therefore, the statements recorded by them should be treated on par with statements recorded by police officers.

After hearing the arguments on both the sides, the CPM reserved his ruling till next Saturday.

State Alone Can Bear Export Trade Risks

MADRAS, November 2.

GOVERNMENT ALONE WAS IN A POSITION TO COVER THE POLITICAL RISKS INVOLVED IN EXPORT TRADE, SAID MR. T. C. KAPUR, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE STATE-OWNED EXPORT RISKS INSURANCE CORPORATION AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE, TODAY.

Mr. Kapur said private enterprise had not come forward to take up this line of export risk insurance, and that was the reason why the Government of India had set up this Corporation as a private limited concern.

Answering a question, Mr. Kapur said the Corporation had not done any major business as yet, because it was started only in July this year.

It would take some more time before the exporters were brought round to the view that they would provide safety for the value of the goods by having the additional risk insurance with the Corporation.

CORPORATION'S TASK

Mr. Kapur said the Export Risk Insurance Corporation, though a Government venture, will carry on its business like an ordinary credit insurer, observing all principles of insurance generally and of credit insurance particularly.

He said the Corporation would cover commercial and political risks under the post-shipment category as also some pre-shipment risks such as cancellation or non-renewal of the export licence, and increase in insurance and freight rates if the contract was on CIF basis.

He said the Corporation would cover commercial risks upto 80 per cent and political risks up to 85 per cent of the invoice value of the goods.

Replying to a question, Mr. Kapur said that for the development of foreign markets particularly for the manufactured goods the Corporation as agent of the Government will recoupe up to 50 per cent of the expenses incurred on market serveys, stock holding and other export promotion measures no covered by sales.

Mr. Kapur said the Corporation was a no-profit no-loss venture, intended mainly to serve the interests of exporters.—UPI.

Not In Public Interest

HYDERABAD, Nov. 2.

In the Andhra Pradesh Assembly today the Education Minister, Mr. S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao, declined to disclose the names of members of the Text-books Committee appointed by the Government on the ground that it was "not desirable in public interest."

He however, said that the members were drawn from among principals of colleges, headmasters and others connected with the teaching profession.—UPI.

Housing Colony For Weavers

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 2.

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Prohibition, Village Panchayats and Cottage Industries, said here yesterday that Government was committed to revive the small-scale and cottage industries through various schemes.

Declaring open the Weavers' Housing Colony, the Minister stated that it would take some time to improve the conditions of weavers. He urged them to co-operate with Government to achieve that objective.

The Minister advised the weavers to wear the cloth manufactured by themselves to popularise it.

He also asked the weavers to make the prohibition programme a success in their own interest.

The colony consists of a hundred houses built for displaced persons at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs. It has now been given to the weavers for residential and occupational purposes.

Three Killed In Clash

KURNOOL, Nov. 2.

Three persons were killed and two injured in a factional quarrel yesterday in Ranzapuram village, 45 miles from here.

The injured have been admitted into Dhone hospital.—UPI.

FINALS OF ELOCUTION TEST FOR BLIND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE finals of the elocution competition, which formed part of the Second Blind Week Celebrations, were held at the Jai Hind College this evening.

Professor F. Correa Alfonso, Professor of English St. Xavier's College, presided.

An appreciative audience heard the 30 finalists out of a total of 150 drawn from blind institutions, schools and colleges from all over the State of Bombay.

The competitors recited passages from books relating to the lives of blind persons who achieved distinction after a relentless fight against despair.

Mrs. Zoe Babbington, Headmistress of Cathedral High School and chairman of the Elocution Competition Committee, welcoming the guests, said that the competition was being held to focus the attention of the people on the problems confronting the blind and the manner in which they were being overcome.

She said that the blind did not ask for pity from their more fortunate brothers, but wanted to be treated as equals in the shouldering of responsibility.

The Blind Week was arranged to show the rest of society that despite the handicap they were capable of fending for themselves and handling normal every day tasks almost unaided, she stated.

Although they had lost the sense of sight they had developed certain other latent senses which often rendered them eligible for the highest posts to which a normal individual could aspire, she added.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Oilseeds Rule Steady On Moderate Buying

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

The produce market was quiet ly steady today with moderate business. Yesterday in London Linseed oil gained £3-1/2 while Castor oil quotation moved up by £1/-.

Today Rajkot advices were easy and there was moderate selling from this direction.

Groundnuts February were expected to open at Rs. 164/- but the market opened at Rs. 163/4 and declined at Rs. 162/14 on up-country selling and steadied at Rs 163/-. with limited business. December delivery contracts was placed at Rs. 32/10.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 156/6 and after declining at Rs. 156/- added at Rs 156.

Linseed business was done at Rs 31/- and cottonseeds were quoted at Rs. 106/6.

Later on there was moderate buying and groundnuts closed at Rs. 163.75 and Castorseeds also hardened at Rs. 157.25. The market closed as under:—

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh New Rs. 34-8 Nizam New Bold Rs 33-8 Dec. 32-12.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 23-13 Kanpur Rs 32-4 Gujarat Rs 33-12.

LINSEED Ready Rs. 30-4.

KARDI: Ready Rs 21-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 19-5 November Rs. 18-14 Dec Rs 18-12 Linseed Rs. 15-12.

Castor oil Commercial Rs 18-4 BSS Rs. 19-8.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 163.12 highest Rs. 163.87 lowest Rs 162.75 close Rs. 163.75.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 156.50 highest Rs 157.25 lowest Rs 155.75 close Rs 157.25.

Cottonseeds Feb opening Rs 106.50 highest Rs 108.25 lowest Rs 106.50 close Rs 108.

Linseed May opening Rs 30.94 highest Rs 31.25 lowest Rs 30.94 close Rs 31.19.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

CLOVES: Rs. 345, Kartak Rs. 351, Magsar Rs. 370, Cassia Rs. 298, Kartak Rs. 200, Magsar Rs. 203, Mercury Ready Rs. 1550, Camphor Rs. 5-4.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 570, Alleppy Rs. 430, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 385. Ginger Rs. 40.

HESSIAN: Ready 45x11 N P 55, Jan.-March 50, 40x8 N P 37, 50x10 N P 46, 40x10 N P 48, Bags DW Rs. 110, Dec. Rs. 105, B Twill Rs. 184, Twine Rs. 56, Liverpool Rs. 149.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 74, Magsar Rs. 523 to 528 Maha delivery Rs. 532 to 537.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, November 2.

Ready Wheat Rs. 16 to 17, Gram Rs. 11/62 Barley Rs. 10/50, Bejhar Rs. 10/25, Maize Rs. 12, Bajra Rs. 13, Jowar Rs. 9 to 10, Guwar Rs. 12/37, Rice Basmati Rs 27 to 29/25 Mainpuri Rs. 24, Peas Dara Green Rs. 11 White Rs. 11/50, Matar Dal Rs. 12/62, Arhar Rs. 11, Arhar Dal Rs. 14/75, Urd Rs. 17 to 19, Moong Rs. 15/50, to 17, Masoor Rs. 14/62.

Trade stocks Wheat 29, Gram 54, Bejhar 14, Peas 33 Arhar 73 khatties.

Gur pansera Rs. 13/50 to 15/50, Old Rs. 11. Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delevery Jaswant Rs. 33 62 Simbhauli Rs. 32/87, Daurala Rs. 33/12 to 33/37, Mansoorpur Rs. 32/50 to 33/75. Rampur Rs. 34/25, Retail Rs. 36/50, Khandsari Rs. 27 to 31/50.

Oilseed Sarson Rs. 20/25, Tara Mira Rs. 22, Groundnut Rs. 15, Cottonseed Rs. 13 50, Kapas Rs. 27, Mustard Oil Rs. 90/50, Groundnut Oil Rs. 62, Vegetable products Rs. 35/53, Oilcake Rs. 12.

Futures opening peas mangsir sale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 33/62 Rs. 11/11, Peas Jeth Rs. 11/03 Arhar mangsir Rs 11/19 Jeth Rs 11/50 Bajra Poh Rs. 13/44, Maize Poh Rs. 12.36 Gur Fagan Rs 12/07.

Manganese Ore Exports Down

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Manganese ore exports received a setback in the third quarter of the current year when shipments from the three major ports—Calcutta, Bombay and Madras—totalled 201,812 tons valued at Rs. 37,100,000.

In the first and second quarters of the current year 250,868 tons and 272,012 tons of manganese ore valued at Rs. 42,200,000 and Rs. 52,300,000 respectively were shipped from these ports.

The shortfall in exports was due to a number of factors such as congestion in ports, prolonged bank strike in Calcutta and discriminatory allotment of railway wagons for movement of manganese ore.

Out of the total exports during the quarter under review, Bombay accounted for 115,159 tons, Calcutta for 45,639 tons and Madras for 41,014 tons.—NAFEN.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Nov. 2.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 175-180 Quilandy Rs. 185-195 Fibre Garbled Rs. 160 Ungarbled Rs. 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 155 Unhusked Rs. 175 Dry Rs. 190 Coconut oil Rs. 670 Copra Office Rs. 455 Dilpasand Rs. 465 Madrasnottam Rs. 450

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 620 Country Rs. 600 Dryginger Rs. 255 Coffee Robusta Rs. 185.

Timber Pali Rs, 60/70 Junglewood Rs. 50/55 Vellapine Rs. 60/65 Benteak Rs. 50/57.50 Teak Rs. 120/130 Mango Rs 3.50/3.75 Teak Rs. 20/35 Rosewood Rs. 20/27.50.

Jute Conference At Dacca

DACCA, Nov. 2.

An international jute conference will begin in Dacca on November 25 under the auspices of the Pakistan Jute Association.—UPI.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today. In private the tinderton: was steady and Tata Steel Ordinaries were reported at Rs. 165.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 18.84.

Later on Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 165. Indian Irons at Rs. 18.72, Dyeings at Rs. 52. Century at Rs. 393.50, Burmahs at Rs. 552 and Scindias at Rs. 16.76.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

The Bullion market was fairly steady with limited buying.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 183-8 against the previous close at Rs. 183-4 on small buying.

Ready Silver was quoted annas twelve under forward at Rs. 182-12.

Business in Forward Gold was done at unchanged rate at Rs. 108. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 108-2 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 70-2.

Later on there was moderate demand for Gold while Silver fluctuated within a narrow range.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	....	182	12 0
Forward	.....	183	8 0
Ready Gold	....	108	2 0
Forward	.....	108	2 0
Sovereign	.....	70	4 0

Calcutta Markets

CALCUTTA, November 2.

SILVER: Open 178/15, high 179/1, low 178/13 close 178/14 Silver tici closed 178/14 Gold acid 106/4.

JUTE: B Twills 116.15, Hessian 42.20, Jute 29.25, D W Flour 135.75 Silver arrival 10 and offtake 10 bars, Gold arrival 1500 and offtake 1500 tolas.

METALS: Copper 151.00, Tin 516.00, Lead 51.00, Zinc 64.00.

Indore

INDORE November 2.

SILVER: Open 183/4, high 183/6 low 183/2, close 183/2/6.—UPI.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, November 2.

The forward cotton market ruled steady this morning after yesterday's decline.

Upcountry arrivals were reported ten thousand cartloads of Kapas. But there was scattered covering.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs. 607 and declined at Rs. 705-8 on moderate selling.

At this level offerings dried up and the market advanced at Rs. 708 on increased buying and steadied at Rs. 807-8.

Later on there was restricted business with narrow price movements.

In the ready cotton market there was limited business.

The market closed as under:—

I. C. C. March opening Rs. 707, Highest Rs. 708-8, Lowest Rs. 705-8, Close Rs. 707-8.

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, November 2.

Copper	.....	152
Zinc	.....	58
Lead	.....	73
Tin	.....	127-8

Indore Oilseeds

INDORE, November 2.

Groundnut seed 25 to 25/12, Groundnut 16, Tilseed 32 to 34, Linseed 20 to 20/8 Mahuwaseed 15/12 to 16 Cottonseed 10/6 to 11/5.

OILS: Groundnut oil 58 to 58/8 Linseed oil 47/4 to 47/8 Mahuwaseed oil 49.

CAKES: Groundnut cake 7/2 to 7/5 Linseed cake 11 to 11/3.

PROSPECTS FOR SUGAR

BOMBAY, November 2.

The new sugar season has commenced from the 1st of this month. Crushing has already begun in some of the Deccan factories, and it will commence in the North in the first week of this month. Production in the new season is estimated to be higher, at 21.5 lakh tons. The carry-over from the season just ended is in the vicinity of 4.7 lakh tons. Thus a total supply of 26.2 lakh tons is estimated for this season.

Domestic consumption is expected to remain the same as last season viz., 19 lakh tons, leaving a surplus of about 7 lakh tons. Naturally the question of exports of sugar is therefore looming large, particularly in view of our foreign exchange needs.

From indications available from Government quarters, an export of 2 lakh tons has been decided upon by the Development Council, for the current season. However, the prospects for exports during this season are not favourable, as world prices have slumped recently, and call for a material reduction in our export prices.

Summing up, it would appear that the overall supply position during the current season will be comfortable one, and unless anything unforeseen happens, prices should keep to the present pattern.

Ghana Offers Good Market For Glassware

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Ghana offers a good market for glass and glassware imports of which are allowed without a licence according to information officially available here.

An imports duty of 25 per cent ad valerem is at present charged on all classes of glassware.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Nov. 2

3 % Conversion	..	71.00
2½ % 1961	..	94.20
2½ % 1960	..	96.85
2½ % 1962	..	94.10
2½ % 1976	..	83.15
3 % 1958	..	99.75
3 % 1958-61	..	98.50
3 % 1963-65	..	93.25
3 % 1964	..	93.65
3 % 1966-68	..	91.05
3 % 1970-75	..	86.10
3½ % 1962	..	97.50
3½ % 1961	..	99.60
3½ % 1964	..	97.65
3½ % 1965	..	97.30
3½ % 1967	..	97.60
3½ % 1974	..	99.50
4 % 1960-70	..	100.60
4½ % 1958-68	..	100.00
3½ % 1967	..	99.80
4 % 1972	..	100.00

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD		97.00
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1977	84.50
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1979	84.00
3½ %	Bom Municipal	1966	97.00
4 %	Bom Municipal	1963	98.25
4 %	Bom Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal	1967	98.00
4 %	Bom Municipal	1988	97.50
4 %	Bom Municipal	(L.D.)	97.75
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	98.75
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	98.50

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958	99.25
3 %	Bombay	1960	96.30
3½ %	Bombay	1962	98.00
4 %	Bombay	1963	100.00
4 %	Bombay	1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.30
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.30

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

TIN: Nov. through May 89.37-1/2, COPPER: Dec. 24.85 24.75 24.50 Jan 24.52 Mar 24.60 May 24.65 July 24.70 Sep 24.75 Oct 24.77 sales 65 lots,

ZINC: Nov 9.08 Dec 9.14 Jan 9.20 Mar 9.30 May 9.32 July 9.35 Sep 9.38 Oct 9.40 sales 15 lots.

LEAD: Dec 12.60 Jan 12.65 Mar 12.70 May 12.72 July 12.74 Sept 12.75 Oct 12.76 sales 3 lots.

RUBBER: Nov 27.70 Jan 27.85 Mar 27.97 Sept 27.95 Nov 27.90.

SUGARS: Jan 3.62 Mar 3.55 May July Sep 3.55 Oct 3.51 Mar 3.40 sales 125 lots.

WOOL: Dec 163.5 Mar 162.5 May 161 July 159 Oct 162.5 Dec 161.5 Mar 159.4 Grease wool Dec 135.2 135.5 Mar 132 May 130 July 129 Oct 127 Dec 125.5 Mar 124.

CHICAGO WHEAT: Dec 218-7/8 Mar 223-5/8 May 219 July 197-7/8 Sept 200-1/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

Futures dropped as much as 40 cents per bale at start on scattered hedging and liquidation but rallied later as trade buying improved.

This induced local covering. Trade buying and short covering supported further upturn in futures October delivery led advance with New Orleans a good buyer hedge selling was light.

New York closed up five to ten points, New Orleans closed up four to ten points.

NEW YORK			
December	34.92	34.75	34.89
March	35.03	34.86	34.99
May	35.03	34.87	35.01
July	34.69	34.51	34.64
October	33.54	33.34	33.49
December	33.46	33.33	33.43
March			33.42
Spot			35.25
NEW ORLEANS			
December	34.86	34.71	34.85
March	34.89	34.81	34.94
May	35.03	34.84	34.96
July	34.69	34.50	34.64
October	33.57	33.32	33.48
December	33.48	33.48	33.40
March			33.41
Spot			34.00

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

The market was irregular. At the opening the reaction noted late yesterday afternoon continued the downturn widened during the three first hours. At that time the tone began to improve Later the market weakened again.

At the close the industrials index showed at 434.71 a loss of 6.33 after one of 7.62 that of the rails at 108.08 a loss of 2.91 and that of the utilities at 65.54 a loss of 0.21 after a gain of 0.07 and later a loss of 0.22.

2,060,000 shares changed hands of which 300,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 59 Gen Motors 38-3/8 U. S. Steel 54-1/4 Studpack 3-7/8 U. S. Steel Pref. 138-1/4 Anaconda 45-1/4.

Pakistan Depends Less On India For Supplies

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Pakistan no longer depends on India for her requirements though this country still looks to Pakistan for raw materials and foodstuffs.

Out of a total of Rs. 1,686,400,000 worth of goods imported into Pakistan in 1956 the share of India was only Rs. 44,800,000 or 2.6 per cent of the total.

On the other hand, more than 10 per cent of the exports from Pakistan were destined to this country last year. India took goods worth Rs. 169,800,000 out of total exports valued at Rs. 1,619,900,000.

Thus Pakistan earned a favourable balance of Rs. 124,900,000 in her trade with India.

India's share in some of the important commodities imported by Pakistan during 1956 were as follows: drugs and medicines 10.04 per cent, dyes and colours 5.57 per cent, chemicals 1.87 per cent, machinery 1.71 per cent, cotton piecegoods 0.59 per cent, iron and steel 0.3 per cent and vehicles 0.13 per cent.—NAFEN.

Bomb-Thrower

Mr. Ben Gurion, 70, Israeli Prime Minister, and four other Ministers were injured when a handgrenade, thrown from the public gallery, in the Knesset (Parliament) on Tuesday last. Moshe Ben-Yaacov Druck, 25, an Iraqi Jew, was arrested in the public gallery after a struggle. Photo shows Moshe Druck, who when interrogated by the police admitted to throwing the bomb because he had a score to settle with 'Young Aliyah,' the Jewish Agency that deals with young settlers.

British TUs Ready For Bitter Strife

LONDON, November 2.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY SHOWED UNIONS THAT IT MEANT BUSINESS WHEN IT SAID THERE WAS TO BE A "FREEZE" ON WAGE INCREASES.

This policy came into practical effect yesterday when Mr. Derek Walker-Smith Minister of Health, intervened to block a three per cent rise for health officers earning up to 1,200 pounds.

Meanwhile, Britain's trades union chiefs are reacting strongly to the Government's attitude to wage claims and there are many forecasts of a period of bitter industrial strife ahead if extremists have their way.

Unions with more than 5,000,000 members have said that, come what may on the economic front, they are determined to go ahead with claims for higher wages and shorter hours.

SUCCESSFUL TALKS

Union leaders hold that the Government has "declared war" on the trades union movement, out this has been strongly denied, and Mr. Denzil Freeth, private secretary to the Board of Trade Minister, Sir David Eccles, countered this argument by saying wage demands at the present time were a declaration of war against the aged and those whose bargaining power was weaker than the unions.'

It is pointed out that over the years, British trades unions have successfully negotiated with employers on matters of hours and working conditions, which are now regarded as among the best in the world.

THIS HAS LEFT THEM WITH WAGES AS THEIR MAIN TARGET AND THE METHOD OF RETAINING SUPPORT FROM RANK AND FILE MEMBERS.

Some unions fear membership reductions if wages claims are not successfully prosecuted, and are prepared to go to all lengths to prevent this.

The latest reports indicate that the first big clash between the unions and private employers may be expected in three weeks' time.

The employers will then give their reply to a claim by 40 unions for a 40-hour week without loss of pay. This is expected to be a flat "no."

It is estimated that extra cost to the industry, if the demand be granted, would be in the region of 160,000,000 pounds a year.

An overtime ban is threatened as the first move by the unions if the demand is turned down.—NAFEN.

U. S. HAILS INDIA'S STERLING POLICY

WASHINGTON, November 2.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXPERTS WELCOMED INDIA'S DECISION TO DRAW ON HER ENTIRE STERLING RESERVES TO MEET OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS.

These experts noted, however, that the decision was exceptional and somewhat risky, because the rupee would be backed by only 241 million dollars in gold after withdrawal of the sterling, which is estimated here at 630 million dollars.

India thus insured herself of temporary solvency on the international market in the hope of obtaining abroad, particularly in the United States, a part of the credits which she needs to tone up her second five year Plan, experts said.

They said Mr. Nehru's Government would find it difficult to acquire the money it needs to finance the vast economic task which it has set for itself.

TTK TOLD

The necessary total, more than 1,000,000,000 dollars, could not be covered by a single American loan nor doubtless, even by concerted efforts of international credit organisations, experts said.

This situation was outlined to India's Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, who returned to India via Europe with promises of aid which were all the more welcome to India, because she evidently cannot expect substantial aid from the Soviet Union, experts said.

They noted that any concrete India—United States agreement on a sizable assistance programme must have the approval of the Congress, which reconvenes in January.

The United States is revising its aid policy towards certain countries and India's case is expected to get particular attention in coming months, experts predicted.

LONDON VIEW

LONDON: British financial experts expressed the view that the Nehru Government's decision will have an adverse effect on the buying power of the Indian rupee, the more so as that currency is internationally accepted in some parts of Asia and even on the East African coast.

That is, the rupee will be weakened unless it is bolstered up by a "hard currency," other than sterling.

It is being recalled, in this respect, that the leading Indian industrialist, Mr. G. D. Birla, admitted, at a Press conference in London last week, that the Indian economy would gradually depend more and more on the American dollar.

He hinted at large forthcoming United States investments.

There is, however, no firm evidence so far that either the American Treasury or private Wall Street interests have committed themselves to any considerable extent.—UPI-AFP.

Mountaineers Return

KATHMANDU, Nov. 2

Three member French Mountaineering Federation's reconnaisance expedition to the so far unattempted 7,710 metre Jannu Peak in the eastern Nepal Himalayas returned to Kathmandu yesterday after a successful reconnaisance.

Leader G. Magnone said that he had successful reconnaisance and succeeded in exploring a route to the peak through south-west face of the mountain across the Yamatri Glacier.

The team during its survey crossed the Yalung glacier on Kanchenjunga side and the Jannul glacier at 16,000 feet.—UPI.

SIMLA: Seven trade unions of various categories of employees of Simla Municipal Committee and the Milkmen's Union have supported the decision of the electric supply union to observe November 4 as protest day.

UKCan'tBar Sterling Withdrawal

LONDON, Nov. 2.

WHILE Britain can ask Commonwealth countries to slow down their withdrawals from their sterling balances as far as possible, "we cannot put any unilateral stop on them if we are to continue as the bankers of the sterling area."

This is the view expressed by Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, distinguished banker and a former Chief Economic Adviser to the British Government, writing in the "Financial Times."

"What we are aiming at is to make sterling so secure that balances are kept with us voluntarily.

A PROBLEM

Sir Frederick sees the high British Bank rate as restricting the possibility of development loans being raised by Commonwealth countries, with the result that they will increase their withdrawals from their sterling balances.

These withdrawals are already a problem, he points out.—NAFEN.

Ike To Broadcast

WASHINGTON Nov. 2.

President Eisenhower will make a nationwide radio and television speech from Oklahoma City on November 13, the first of a series of speeches designed to bolster the confidence of the American people in American military and scientific achievements, the White House announced.

These speeches were first planned by President Eisenhower in October, following the successful launching of the Soviet artificial satellite.

Carried Baby For 29 Years

OUDTSHOORN, Nov. 2.

Mrs. G. Walker, 52-year-old woman, has for the last 29 years carried inside her the calcifield body of an unborn baby.

Since 1928 many doctors and specialists have examined her but all have decided that an operation would be dangerous.

But lately, since the presence of the unborn baby has caused her trouble, it has been discovered that it may be possible to operate.

X-Ray photographs show the baby very clearly and it is thought it must have died shortly before it was due to be born.—NAFEN.

Japan Differs From West's Disarm Plan

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. Nov. 2.

Japan told the Political Committee yesterday she could not give whole-hearted support to Western disarmament proposals because they do not give priority to suspension of nuclear tests.

Japanese delegate, Koto Matsudaira, said he could not agree either to the Soviet view which calls for nuclear powers to suspend the tests and pledge not to use nuclear weapons for five years.

Matsudaira stuck to the Japanese proposal aimed at halting tests temporarily after agreeing in principle of a system for inspecting and supervising the truce.

Matsudaira expressed keen interest in the aim and ideas of India's proposals for setting up tripartite scientific and technical committees on disarmament.

Swedish delegate Rickard Sandler proposed that Communist China should be allowed to take part in disarmament talks between the big powers.—UPI-AFP.

Indian Scholar Joins US University

MADISON, Wisconsin, Nov. 2.

Indian scholar Dr. Surendra Nath Sen is the new Commonwealth Professor of History for the 1957-58 school year at the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Sen, who has been in his 67 years, teacher, author, Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University, Sheriff of Calcutta, keeper of the Imperial records, and first director of the Indian National Archives, will introduce a course in the history of India and will take part with other professors in a course on the civilisation of India.

"I hope to teach my students here something of the ideals which have made Indian civilisation, as well as the history, philosophy, religions, literature, art, economics and Government of my country," he said.—USIS.

East German State Security Minister Ernst Wollweber has resigned and has been replaced by Deputy Security Minister General Erich Melke.

Macmillan HasCureFor Inflation

LONDON, Nov. 2

British Prime Ministe Harold Macmillan said in Manchester last night that his Government had decided it would not finance inflation.

Speaking at a dinner at the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, he said that investment would have to be met and financed by real savings if it was not to create inflation.

"What we really need to see is that incomes do not increase faster than output, so that savings will be worthwhile and will grow bigger and bigger," he added.

Mr. Macmillan said there should be great openings for British industry if it was ready to take advantage of the free trade area and if it remained "efficient, adventurous and competitive."

"The last condition of success—to be competitive—is not the least of many reasons why we must curb inflation and keep prices as stable as we can."—UPI-AFP.

NEW POLIO VACCINE

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

One of America's leading drug manufacturers—the Lederle Laboratories division of the American Cynamid Company—has announced it will soon conduct large scale clinical trials of a new anti-polio vaccine.

The vaccine, which has been perfected over a number of years, is made from live virus which are weakened by being passed through animals

Company spokesman say they believe the new vaccine will give even greater protection against polio than does the famous salk vaccine.

GHOST SHIP'S ADVENTURE

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Eight years ago the hull of a British tanker was found grounded on an island off the mainland of Sumatra.

It was discovered that it was the hull of the "San Ernesto" which had been torpedoed by the Japanese in 1943 off the coast of Ceylon.

Abandoned by her crew, on fire and with her back broken and engine-room wrecked, she floated the 2,000 miles like a burning "Marie Celeste," her and a mystery for six years.

This was the story told by Mr. R B F Barr, launching a vessel for the Eagle Tanker fleet, to which the "San Ernesto" belonged.—NAFEN.

WAR AGAINST DEADLY DISEASES: RESEARCH LAB FORMED

LONDON, November 2.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT IN THE INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST DEATH-DEALING DISEASES HAS TAKEN PLACE WITH THE SETTING-UP AT ALDERLY PARK, NEAR MANCHESTER, OF THE MOST ADVANCED RESEARCH LABORATORY OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.

Under the auspices of Imperial Chemical Industries, it will enable biological research involving animals and aimed at the progress of human medicine to be carried on under strictly controlled conditions of unrivalled excellence

The pace of progress in biological research depends largely on the ability to conduct tests under scientifically controlled conditions.

Where animals are involved as subjects of experiment, these conditions are difficult to achieve.

The usual small laboratory animal—usually a rat or a mouse—is to the biologist very much what a test-tube is to a chemist.

In it a specified disease can be stimulated and the efficacy of new drugs in dealing with it can be gauged.

COMMON INFECTIONS

For many years research effort in Britain and abroad has been bedevilled by the common infections almost always found in commercial stocks of small laboratory animals.

In the course of tests frequently lasting for months, so many of these creatures suffer or die from infectious diseases natural to themselves that many costly experiments may be in many cases entirely wasted.

When ICI's animal breeding unit was initially planned in 1947 it was resolved that it should represent in its operation the most advanced thinking and practice available anywhere in the world in the field of biological research.

In full operation the annual turnover, of this breeding house should be about 100,000 rats and 250,000 mice a year.

Every conceivable precaution is taken to maintain these animals free of any but laboratory-induced and controlled disease.

Infected animals live in artificially-ventilated cages, the scientists handling them doing so in ventilated hoods and "built-in" gloves.

On the ground floor of this super-up-to-date laboratory are animals infected with virus diseases like poliomyelitis and influenza.

Another department investigates infections classified as non-dangerous, and serves laboratories dealing with pharmacology, parasitology and pathology.

Special rooms are adapted for special studies of mosquitoes and snails.

In the chemical laboratories the most advanced provision is made for studies demanding a high degree of instrumentation—research involving toxic gases, or work on radioisotopes.

The biological laboratories have several unique features, developed from years of thought and experiment aimed at creating the ideal conditions for efficient work.—NAFEN.

India's Actions May Strain Sterling Set-Up

LONDON, November 2.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IS MOBILISING ITS LAST RESERVES, SAID THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, YESTERDAY.

"It has every right to do so and there will be the greatest sympathy for its wish to save as much as possible of the Five Year Plan.

"But its action will prolong the heavy strain which the sterling area machinery has been suffering on India's account.

"This arises because of the extremely rapid rate at which India has been spending the sterling.

"For some time it has been possible to foresee the point at which the last free sterling would be spent.

"This point has now been reached.

"The British Government has rejected Indian appeals for a new sterling loan.

"The Indian Government, therefore, has taken the only possible course and has freed the sterling held as backing to it currency.

REPERCUSSIONS

"There had been a gentleman's agreement that this sterling would not be spent, but an agreement of this kind is clearly not proof against an emergency such as India is now experiencing.

"There may be serious repercusions on India' sdomestic currency; the rupee is not so firmly established that it can afford to stand on its own feet without any backing in foreign currency.

"There will also be repercussions for the other members of the sterling area, who will have to make good the Indian deficit if the area's accounts are to balance over all.

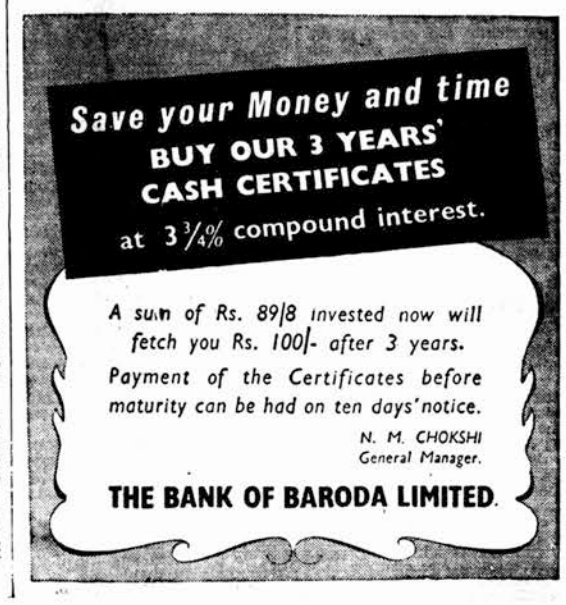
COOPERATION

"It is therefore, not only the Indian Five Year Plan which is breaking down.

"The sterling system depends on a good deal of cooperation and mutual understanding among its members to replace the lack of any rigid co-ordination.

"The absence of such cooperation from an important member even though that member is the victim of circumstances, may impose a strain greater than the structure can stand.

"This is an anxious time both for Britain as the sterling banker and for India as the leading non-Communist country of Asia."—NAFEN.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General Manager.
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Prasad Tells Sadhus

Help Common Man To Lead A Moral Life

AHMEDABAD, November 2.

THE President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today stressed the need for the revival of harmony and synthesis of the spiritual and material aspects of life, which existed in ancient times, "so that we may build a prosperous India and at the same time raise the moral standard of our people."

He thought that Sadhus, who still wielded considerable influence with the common people, should come forward for guiding them in this respect.

Dr. Prasad, who was inaugurating the annual conference of the Bharat Sadhu Samaj here this evening, told the Sadhus that the time had come when they should take it upon themselves to help the common people in leading a life of morality.

"In this lies the good not only of India but of humanity," he declared.

He said, these days they often heard criticism of the Sadhu as of other classes. Now that fortunately they had organised themselves, it was their duty to consider that criticism impartially with a view to removing its basis, if any, or putting the critics wise as regards the real position.

He believed it was the way to restore for Sadhus the respect which was their due and to make their Samaj a useful limb of the Indian society.

TOO MUCH PROGRESS

The President said: "The world has made great progress from the materialistic point of view. Indeed the rate of this progress has been lately so rapid that man has begun to feel he has already had too much of it.

"Scientific advance has brought humanity to the crossroads of destiny from where branch off the roads to true happiness and to total distruction.

"The influence of materialism has created doubts in man's mind, making it difficult for him to differentiate between these two worlds.

"Man can know the path of true happiness only when he comes to recognise spiritual values and when he realises that material prosperity is not the be-all and end all of life.

"Who can help the Indian people more in this task than the Sadhus who should be practising the spiritual way of life as a matter of voluntary undertaking?" he said

"You can certainly enlighten others by your own examples," he said.

Today, Dr. Prasad observed, materialism seemed to depend for its survival on the support of spiritualism. By lending their co-operation in the achievement of this task of blending the two forces together the Sadhus could certainly help themselves and the country, if not the world at large, he declared.—UPI.

Netaji Story Revived

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Mr. Amiya Nath Bose, a nephew of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose told reporters here yesterday that information collected by him during his recent visit to Japan did not corroborate the findings of the Netaji Inquiry Commission.

Mr. Bose said he was told by Sato Katsuo, a former Japanese gunner of 136 Air Unit at Taihoku that at 7 a.m. on the morning of August 17, 1945, a plane crashed at Taihoku aerodrome and "I saw one tall-built man open the door of the crashed plane and jump out of it unhurt.

"There was a resemblance between him and Chandra Bose (as Netaji was known in Japan).

"The second man, who at first seemed to me to be a Japanese, was also a foreigner as I could discern him from his non-Japanese uniform.

"The first man did not wear spectacles but he had a big round-shaped wrist watch."

Questioned by Mr. Bose as to how he could recognise a resemblance to Netaji, Sato Katsuo said he had seen several pictures of "Chandra Bose."

These three Indian film personalities were recently interviewed in 'Bichitra,' the BBC Bengali programme in its Eastern Service. (from left) Manju Dey, Bengal's popular film actress, Satyajit Ray, director of "Pather Panchali," winner of the Selznick Medal, Edinburgh, 1957, and "Aparajita," winner of the Golden Lion of St. Mark, Venice, 1957. Asit Chaudhury, producer of "Kabuliwala."

Industrial Training In UP Starts

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

Five industrial training institutes, with facilities for teaching 1,608 boys, will start functioning in this State during this month.

For the present only half of the seats have been filled.

The remaining admissions will be made in May next.

These institutes are at Kanpur Agra, Bareilly, Gonda and Mirzapur.

The overall expenditure Rs. 46.61 lakhs, including recurring expenditure of Rs. 32.38 lakhs, provided during the Second Plan period.

The Union Government will bear 60 per cent of the expenditure.

The Kanpur institute will admit 624 students and impart training in 15 trades.

The institutes at Agra, Bareilly and Gonda will each accommodate 264 boys.

Zhukov Story Unravelled

Continued From Page 1

the Defence Ministry, drew attention to the danger of confounding "the single military command and the cult of personality."

The newspaper said: "It is necessary to strengthen the principle of the single command in the army, the authority of the officers, the generals and admirals.

"This is one of the main conditions for the aptitude of our troops in combat."

Again this year, speaking to the conference of "Elite Troops" of all services on March 20, Zhukov declared that in the armed services "political consciousness" should manifest itself in the form of "rigorous discipline, absolute respect for the military oath and regulations, blind obedience to commanders."

When he mentioned the political leadership in the army, it was only to criticise this leadership.

It is also significant that in the "message of loyalty" sent by the "Elite Troops" to the central committee of the Communist Party, they pledged to improve their military qualities in all fields, but did not mention their political or ideological aspirations.

Finally, the Central Committee, in its "instructions" to political organisations in the army last spring, accepted the compromise that these organisations should "not interfere with the orders of the military leaders."

Today, all these theories of Marshal Zhukov were attacked by Soviet Fleet.

The navy newspaper said that a real Communist military leader should pay attention to the opinions of his subordinates.

It indicated that Communists should not remain silent in the face of insufficiencies, weaknesses or complacency.

NO QUESTION OF RANK

It said: "Whatever his rank or post, a Communist may, and should be subjected to criticism, either in the case of faults in his service, lack of attention in political or military instruction, or violation of the rules of morality or discipline of the party.

Zhukov is accused of having erected a wall between the military Communists and the leading organisations of the Party.

Soviet Fleet recalled this morning that it is "the duty of all Communists to denounce to the Party, up to and including the Central Committee, all insufficiencies, no matter what is the rank of the person responsible."

ARMY SHAKE-UP

The newspaper hinted that a large-scale purge might be carried out in the political organisations of the army.

As an example, the paper cited the case of an obscure Party Secretary of an air base who "convinced of his infallibility, lost his sense of proportion and, finally was not re-elected."

The paper added: "May this example serve as a lesson."

This shake-up in the army is made easier by the fact that elections have just begun, and will continue until the end of the year, in all Communist Party cells.

The Party will undoubtedly profit from this circumstances to consolidate its positions and increase its influence in the military services.

Reports coming simultaneously from Italian Communist and Yugoslav sources indicate that Zhukov may also be accused of having considered the army to have been the "decisive force" that saved the Soviet Union from the dismemberment that threatened it, according to Zhukov, after the death of Stalin.

PERSONALITY CULT

According to these reports, Zhukov also encouraged the "cult of his personality" by grouping around him high-ranking officers prepared to follow him blindly.

This report, if true, would indicate that other Soviet military leaders will share the fate of Zhukov.

Unconfirmed reports from Moscow suggest that one of the other officers who might be purged is General Alexis Antonov, Secretary-General of the Consultative Political Committee of the "Warsaw Pact" of Communist nations, who was with Zhukov during his talks with the Yugoslav Army Commander-in-Chief, General Ivan Gosniak, in Moscow last June.

As for Zhukov's fate, there are rumours in Moscow that he will be named Director of a Military School or commander of a distant military region.

The East European Peoples' Democracies have observed a total silence on the "Zhukov Affair."

However, Peking, in a discreet manner, seems to have sided with Kruschev in his conflict with Zhukov.

The Soviet Tass news agency yesterday distributed long extracts of a declaration by Lio Pocheng, a member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party and a military expert, which was in all points similar to the article published in Soviet Fleet.

It is also rumoured that the main reason for the difficulties encountered by Kruschev in dealing with Zhukov lay in the fact that Zhukov categorically refused to make a "self-criticism" such as the one which permitted Georgi Malenkov to remain among the Soviet leaders in 1955 after he was removed as Premier.

According to these reports Kruschev at first did not wish to disgrace Zhukov completely. However, the Marshall refused to make any compromise.—UPI-AFP.

Red Cross Keeps Out Politics

NEW DELHI, November 2.

THE Red Cross spirit was maintained today by the Humanitarian Law Commission of the International Red Cross Conference meeting here when delegates bowed to the need for keeping politics out of the four resolutions before it relating to repatriation of personnel displaced as a result of war.

The Commission adopted a Canadian resolution urging all national societies and governments to facilitate the reunion of persons, both adults and children, with their families in accordance with the wishes of such persons, and in the case of minor children, in accordance with the wishes of the recognised head of the family, no matter where domiciled.

Voting was 73 in favour, none against and seven abstentions, including the U. S.

Timely intervention by the chairman, Mr. John Maccaulay of Canada, prevented what might otherwise have been a heated debate during discussion by the Commission of the Canadian as well as the Hungarian resolutions.

RULED OUT

Mr. Maccaulay ruled out of order certain remarks by the Hungarian delegate, Mr. Joseph Karpati about Hungarian refugees in Austria with the observation that the Red Cross was not a body which took evidence.

If speeches in that vein were allowed, he would have to permit the Austrian delegate to make a rebuttal of accusations made by the Hungarian delegate, he said.

Similarly, Mr. Maccaulay called to order the president of the Irish Red Cross, Mrs. Berry, who tried to disprove certain remarks of Mr. Karpati while opposing the Hungarian resolution.

AMENDMENT

The Hungarian delegate accepted a Bulgarian amendment to his resolution and later agreed to delete all "political references" in it.

He brought forward an amended resolution requesting national Red Cross Societies and the League of Red Cross societies to consider it their primary duty, understanding the grief of Hungarian parents, to work effectively for the repatriation of Hungarian children.

The Commission, however, rejected the resolution, 38 voting against, 27 in favour and 21 abstentions.

Two other resolutions were moved by the Japanese and South Korean delegates.

The Japanese resolution called upon Red Cross societies to render assistance "in the return to their home countries of persons living in foreign countries."

KOREAN ISSUE

The South Korean resolution urged North Korean authorities to take necessary steps for the early return of South Koreans taken away to North Korea during the Korean War.

The Japanese delegate, Mr. Masutaro Inoue, said the Canadian resolution covered the whole field of reunion of families and he would withdraw his country's resolution in favour of the Canadian one.

The South Korean delegate also withdrew his resolution, when the chairman commended to the delegation the suggestion of the North Korean delegate that the Red Cross societies of the two countries should meet together while at the conference and try to settle their differences in regard to various questions, particularly that of displaced civilians.

The South Korean delegate Miss Shinsil Kim moving the resolution said that during the Korean conflict 17,500 persons were taken away by the North Koreans with their families left behind.

DENIAL

Out of them the whereabouts of 7,034 displaced persons were not known.

She urged the International Red Cross Society to take early steps for the repatriation of these persons.

The North Korean delegate regretted that the South Korean delegate had raised a question which could lead to controversy at this conference.

This question was created during the Korean War and it was by no means a general question.

The South Korean delegate, he added, had obscured facts by putting forth a unilateral demand.

The question could be settled between the two parties without its reference to the third party.

He said that North Korea had never taken away a single person from South Korea.

The North Korean government had in the past proposed to South Korean government for the exchange of family news between the two countries and also for postal exchanges but he was sorry that there had been no response from the latter.

He urged the Commission to ask the South Korean delegate to withdraw its resolution.

Japan and Viet Nam also suggested that the Red Cross Societies of the two countries should sit together and find an acceptable solution of the problem of displaced persons.

The suggestion was later endorsed by the chairman and it led to the withdrawal of the resolution.

The Humanitarian Law Commission concluded its work at the conference today.

The chairman thanked the delegates for the "right spirit of the Red Cross" which had prevailed during the meetings of the Commission.

MAO ARRIVES IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Nov. 2.

President Mao Tse-tung of China arrived in Moscow today at the head of a Chinese delegation to participate in the celebrations of the Russian revolution anniversary.

Mao was met at the Moscow airport by Soviet Communist Party chief Nikita Kruschev, Premier Nikolai Bulganin, Vice-Premier Mikoyan, and other Soviet dignitaries.

Ho Chi-minh, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, who arrived in Moscow yesterday, was also at the airport.—UPI-AFP.

Counsel Complains Of Police Watch

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1

When the case against Mr. Kangsari Halder, M.P., who is being prosecuted before Mr. A. K. Sengupta, judge, third Tribunal at Alipore, on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder and arson came up for hearing today, Mr. Chinta Haran Roy, his counsel, complained to the court that whenever Mr. Halder came to his house for consultations, his house was surrounded and watched by the police.

On the last occasion when his attention was drawn to their presence, counsel said, he went out to invite them to come into his chamber. But they ran away.

Counsel said that it was likely to bring discredit on him.

If Government did not want him to defend Mr. Halder let them say so plainly.

The hearing was adjourned to November 7.

Mr. Haldar was arrested in New Delhi in August during the last session of the Lok Sabha and brought to Calcutta for trial. He was granted bail or sureties of Rs. one lakh.—UPI.

Red M.L.A. Goes On Hunger Strike

INDORE, Nov. 2.

Mr. Homi F. Daji, a Communist member of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly, along with four other workers of the Mill Mazdoor Union, Indore, went on hunger strike at 8 p.m. today, at the gates of the newly-built handicrafts emporium which was declared open this evening by the State Chief Minister, Dr. K. N. Katju.

The Union workers wanted to meet Dr. Katju and submit a memorandum.—UPI.

TOBACCO COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

NEW DELHI, November 2.

THE Government of India have accepted all the major recommendations of the Tobacco Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Mr K. Raghuramaiah, M. P.

The committee's main recommendation regarding the criterion of assessment of non-flue-cured un-manufactured tobacco has already been implemented.

The expert committee has recommended that in order to provide a uniform and stable basis of assessment, varieties of tobacco which by reason of their physical form and characteristics viz., tobacco cured in whole leaf from and tied or packed in bundles, bunches or hanks, or in the form of ropes twists or coils; dust of tobacco, garanules of tobacco not larger than 1/16" sq. in size (including similar granule of stems); and uncrushed stems larger than 1/4" in size are incapable of being used in the manufacture of biris, should be assessed at the lower rate and all other tobacco should be assessed at the higher rate.

The committee has also inter alia recommended that:— (1) Processing of tobacco into a form in which it could attract the lower rate of duty should be freely permitted in warehouses; (2) The present statutory time-limit for storage of tobacco in curer's bonded store-rooms should have a provision for extension in deserving cases.—UPI.

Breach Of Privilege Charge Against Madras Paper

MADRAS, November 2.

THE Madras Legislative Assembly today referred to its Privileges Committee an Independent member's motion charging a local Tamil daily, "Daily Thanthi," with having committed breach of privilege of the House.

The motion was raised by Mr. K. Sattanatha Karayalar (Ind.) yesterday and the Speaker had reserved his ruling for today.

The motion referred to a news item in the issue of the Paper dated October 30 with a banner headline to the effect that Mr. C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister announced in the Legislature that a case against Mr. U. Muthuramalinga Thevar was coming in court in connection with the murder of Emanuel.

Mr. Karayalar, who raised the motion, said the news was untrue and that the Minister never made such a statement in the House.

The Speaker Dr. U. Krishna Rau, after question time today ruled that a 'prima facie' case the allegation contained in the motion.

When he told the House yesterday that he would give his ruling on the matter today, the Speaker, said he hoped that the paper concerned would publish an apology but this morning he found it had published only some sort of a correction, and not an apology.—UPI.

Iran Honour For AmritKaur

NEW DELH., Nov. 2.

Mr. Ali Asghar Hekmat, Ambassador of Iran in India yesterday conferred upon Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, chairman of the Indian Red Cross Society and chairman of the 19th International Red Cross Conference and Sardar Balwant Singh Puri, Secretary-General of the Indian Red Cross and Secretary-General of the Red Cross Conference, the honorary membership of the Board of the Red Lion and Sun Society of Iran in recognition of "their meritorious services in the charitable cause of human welfare—and for the admirable work they have done for the organisation of the 19th International Red Cross Conference."

Mr. Hekmat also announced that H. R. H. Prince Shams Pahlavi, president of the Red Lion and Sun Society of Iran, had offered the Grand Medal of Honour for Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and the Grand Medal of Merit for Sardar Balwant Singh Puri.—UPI.

Munshi Tells Scientists

Study Drift Towards Totalitarianism

BARODA, November 2.

A CALL TO THE SCIENTISTS ENGAGED IN THE RESEARCH OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN THE COUNTRY TO STUDY THE "POSSIBLE DRIFT TOWARDS AN EASY ACCEPTANCE OF TOTALITARIAN TENDENCIES WAS MADE HERE TODAY BY MR. K. M. MUNSHI, FORMER GOVERNOR OF U. P.

He said that the student of social sciences had to "discover" the means by which the bulwarks of freedom remained unbroken while the triumphs of technology were utilised to the fullest.

Mr. Munshi who was inaugurating the third session of the Gujarat Research Workers' Conference pointed out that the study of the problems "presupposes in the researcher not only devotion to research but the strength to stand for freedom."

Making an obvious reference to the "growing tendencies for totalitarianism" in the world, he said, "luckily for us, things are different in India. We are a free country. We can think, speak and write freely. A multi-party system prevails in this country. The newspaper is comparatively free.

"The police, except possibly in one State, are a neutral agency for maintaining law and order uninfluenced by party preferences. Education is comparatively free. Religious freedom reigns supreme. The universities are not subservient, the intellectual is free, if he knows how to use his freedom."

At the same time, he added, technology had placed in the hands of the State a monopoly of communications and weapons.

The country was fast moving towards a centrally directed economy.

"GREAT PROBLEM"

There was also growing among the people a passion for uniformity which might, at any moment lead them to acquiesce in the use of terror as an instrument of political action.

"This is the great problem of our age in India," he warned.

Continuing, Mr. Munshi said that it was the age of the "minds in transition," as the scientific discoveries had created conditions with which the spirit of man had not come to terms.

"In most countries, particularly in India, we have been losing our grip on the old philosophy of life. We have not yet seen the light of a more meaningful philosophy. We are only groping towards it."

It was, therefore, necessary to study the mind, the urges and spirit of man in the light of changing conditions, he added.

TOTAL WELFARE

The aim of the research should be the total welfare of man. Mere analysis and description of his existing conditions or the elements of his material wellbeing would not suffice. It was necessary that an investigation should be made into the methods by which, and the circumstances in which the emotional balance of man could be promoted and his sense of moral and spiritual values strengthened.

"That is the only way in which his nature can attain harmony and his personality integrated by a sense of selffulfilment," Mr. Munshi said.

Participating in the discussion, Mr. H. V. Divetia, Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University stressed the need for a synthesis between human values and technological development.

Mr. Bhailal Patel, Vice-Chancellor of the Vallabha Vidyanagar University, Dr. B. B. Yodh and Mr. P. G. Shah also took part in the deliberations.

Messages wishing success to the confeernce came from, among others, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Mr. Hitendra Desai.—UPI.

S. M. Joshi On Bilingual State

Samiti Will Give Enough Time To Revise Decision

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. M. JOSHI, leader of the Opposition in the State Legislative Assembly, said here today that the Samiti was still prepared to give enough time to the Government to revise its decision on bilingual Bombay.

Addressing a mass meeting at the Shivaji Park this evening he said that the State Government and the Centre should take note of the results of the Bombay civic elections, the by-election at Nagpada and also the results of district and local board elections in Maharashtra.

All these were pointers that the people of Maharashtra were by and large not in favour of bilingual Bombay, he said.

The Samiti had tried a number of democratic means to achieve its cherished desire for a unilingual State of Maharashtra with Bombay city, he stated.

It first adopted satyagraha, then tried the electorate test not only in the general elections but also in the municipal elections.

In all these tests, Mr. Joshi said, the Samiti's stand had been vindicated.

NOT DEMOCRACY

He said that Mr. Y. B. Chavan had declared in a statement, that bilingual Bombay would give to the people all the benefits of a unilingual State.

Mr. Joshi alleged that what the State Government was giving was anything but democracy.

He cited the instance of the constitution of development councils, in which undue weighiage was being given to members of the Congress party.

Citing another instance, he said that candidates set up by the Samiti in Belgaum and Karwar had been successful at the last general elections. Yet Belgaum and Karwar were still in Mysore.

Dr. T. R. Naravane said that the unveiling of the statue of Shivaji at Pratapgad was not so much an attempt to honour one of India's great heroes as it was to prop up the bilingual State.

The demonstration to be staged on the occasion when Mr. Nehru arrives would truly reflect the spirit of the people of Maharashtra, he said.

Others who spoke included Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Mr. P. K. Atre and Mr. S. Sardesai.

Threat Of Mass Hunger-Strike

PATNA, Nov. 2.

A "mass hunger-strike" on November 12 has been threatened by the transport workers of Patna, if their seven-point demand was not conceded to by that time.

This will be followed by individual fasting "till death or till all our demands are met."

This decision was taken by the Transport Workers' Union at a meeting held yesterday at the Bankipore bus depot.

The meeting also formed a Council of Action with Mr. Kapildeo Singh as convener.—UPI.

SIMLA: The Central Government has sanctioned a Rs. 2.25 lakh scheme for the improvement and development of hot water sulpher springs at Seoni, 30 miles from Simla here in Himachal Pradesh.

Kairon Case: Judge Issues New Notice

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Mr. P. D Sharma, Additional Sessions Judge, Delhi, today issued a new notice to Mr. Har Bhajan Singh, general secretary, Praja Socialist Party, Punjab, for appearance on November 14, in the defamation case filed against him by Mr. Surinder Singh Kairon, son of Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister of Punjab, for having allegedly maligned him as "smuggler."

On the request of Mr. Ajit Singh Johar, counsel for the complainant, the court also issued notices to "the Times of India, Delhi and the Blitz, a Bombay weekly, for publishing letters reported to have been written by Mr. Har Bhajan Singh, which are the subject matter of defamation in this case.

Mr. Surinder Singh Kairon was present in the court.

India Comes In Million TonCategory

NEW DELHI, November 2.

For the first time, India's total annual catch of fish has exceeded one million tons, according to the YEARBOOK OF FISHERY STATISTICS, 1955-56, (Vol. VI), published by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

The figure was 1,012,000 metric tons in 1956 compared with 839,000 metric tons in 1955.

India has now joined the select few-eight-countries with an annual catch running into seven figures. According to Table 1 in the YEARBOOK, the eight major producing countries are: Japan, United States (incl. Alaska), U. S. S. R., China (mainland), Norway, United Kingdom, Canada (incl. Newfoundland) and India.

With the advent of India into the group of nations catching more than one million tons of fish a year, Asia and the Far East are now represented by Japan (4,763,000 metric tons), China mainland (2,550,000 metric tons) and India (1,012,000 metric tons).

Japan remains far ahead of any other nation in the world in total catch—about 1,800,000 metric tons more than the second biggest fishing nation, which is USA (including Alaska).

Water Cess Up In Andhra

HYDERABAD, Nov. 2.

The Andhra Pradesh Government proposes to enhance water cess by 25 per cent on all sources of irrigation, according to a State notification today.

OFFERING A COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

current accounts
savings fund deposits
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WORKING FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 152 CRORES

Chairman
Shri S. P. Jain

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.
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THURSDAY'S ECLIPSE MAY MARK A CRISIS IN WORLD AFFAIRS AND INDIVIDUAL SCHEMES.

BETTER GET ANY IMPORTANT MOVE MADE BEFORE THEN.

PEOPLE WHO WILL FEEL THE STELLAR INFLUENCES MOST ARE THOSE BORN SOMETIME BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF MARCH AND THE MIDDLE OF JUNE IN ANY YEAR.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

November 3 to 9

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

On what you do this week depends progress over the next few months.

Take pains not to alienate people who could be useful to you or whose opinion you value.

A new and valuable association may be running a stormy course but don't worry.

On the money side, a week of steadily improving prospects and some immediate gains.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

If you hope for a successful week, you must fight a tendency to doubt and depression.

The future is brighter than you realise, could bring both personal happiness and more money.

See that correspondence is up to date and legal business quickly concluded.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

You meet family or household crisis courageously and discover that it is to your advantage.

Keep your head calm whatever happens and don't shirk responsibilities.

A period of confusion in money matters is now drawing to an end.

Late in the week you gather in the first instalment of a substantial amount due to you.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Quick speech and not enough thought will commit you to an uncertain line of action this week.

An old problem in an emotional matter suddenly takes a new line, which you will not fully appreciate.

Readjustments in your working life will be difficult at first but beneficial later.

Money is probably scarce at the moment; don't overspend.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Fortunate trend in your affairs is maintained throughout the week.

Give special care to letters, messages, enterprises undertaken through a third person.

Delays would be due to someone's carelessness or treachery.

Materially, a week of great promise; substantial prizes are almost within your grasp.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

In working life, a time of much activity but gratifying results.

Your prestige and your personal influence are increasing every day.

You book a profitable bargain or enter into a new partnership mid-week.

Home complications persist for a few weeks yet and separation from a loved one may bring a passing unhappiness end of the week.

Cancer
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Plenty of originality helps you to lead in planning a social event but your enthusiasm will be open to misinterpretation.

Problem of whether or not to preserve an important relationship will face you throughout the week.

Your hand may be forced, decisions made against your will mid-week.

Remember you have friends who can and will be helpful, so don't hesitate to seek their help.

Leo
JULY 21 — AUG. 21

You follow up a new interest and in doing so make useful social and business contacts.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Saturday**
Personal Purchases	**Wednesday**
Selling	**Thursday**
Entertainments	**Wednesday Friday**
Sport	**Particularly no good day.**

You find that many prizes for which you have been gambling recently are within your reach.

On the money side, some tension still persists but you are definitely becoming more prosperous.

Don't take spiteful letters or gossips too seriously.

Scorpio
AUG. 22 — SEPT. 22

Worry about a family matter is gradually easing.

Now you have opportunity to think seriously about a new friendship that may in time take you abroad.

Marriage plans or partnership arrangements are still under troubled stars.

Last three days of the week should be excellent for money making, but take care that spending does not get out of control.

Libra
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

You make a decision that gives you peace of mind but might entail a break with a useful associate.

It is important to have clear-cut plans before the middle of November and set about them without delay.

Mid-week brings a chance to mingle business with pleasure and to follow up a new friendship.

Family and home life continues to bring great happiness.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

A change that will affect your home background and your business or profession is drawing nearer.

This week you get an opportunity to arrange it on your own terms.

Friends are of greater value than relatives in the present crisis—continue to make use of influential and well-disposed friends.

End of the week should bring some pleasant personal or social experiences.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 20

You will probably find energy and initiative to set out on an entirely new course.

Don't expect to have it all your own way for a month or two though.

This week you will be very conscious of opposition in your background, criticism from people who have supported you in past.

Money problems may seem insurmountable for the moment but will ease before the end of the week.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

G. K. M. (Bombay): When will my financial position improve? Will I be able to support my family?

You have a good horoscope. It is Rahu Dasa that has brought your difficulties.

Transitting Saturn is also in the 8th house.

From February, 1958, your financial conditions will improve and you will be surprised with the progress you make after June.

Don't worry; you will definitely be able to support your family and even save a little for 'rainy days.'

O. A. Thaker (Godhra): In which month of the year, will my marriage take place and shall I get a beautiful girl?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and Navaans chart not furnished.

Lord of the 7th house Mercury is with Venus, Karak for wife. This is very favourable for your marriage.

But the aspects of Saturn and Mars on the 7th house may bring some delays and difficulties.

Without dasa period it is not possible to give exact time of your marriage but there are some chances in or after July, 1958.

For details please ask again giving full data-degrees of planets, navamas chart etc.

V. S. Swami (Andhra): When will my son have a son?

For such questions charts of all concerned are required.

You have not furnished charts of your son and his wife.

Please ask again giving both the charts with degrees of planets, Navaans Charts and remaining Dasa at birth.

B.L.K. (Bombay): When will I get promotion or a new job?

Lord of the 6th house is with Jupiter ruling your 9th house.

Venus sub-period in 1958 will bring you many opportunities for promotion or a new job.

T. R. Seshadri (Nellore), G. R. Bharucha (Bombay), T. G. Sharma (Nagpur) and G. L. Shah (Baroda).

It has been repeatedly said that no questions can be answered without a complete chart.

Please ask again enclosing your horoscope, together with degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to November 9.

Full Name: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Month: _____

Year: _____ Time: _____ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

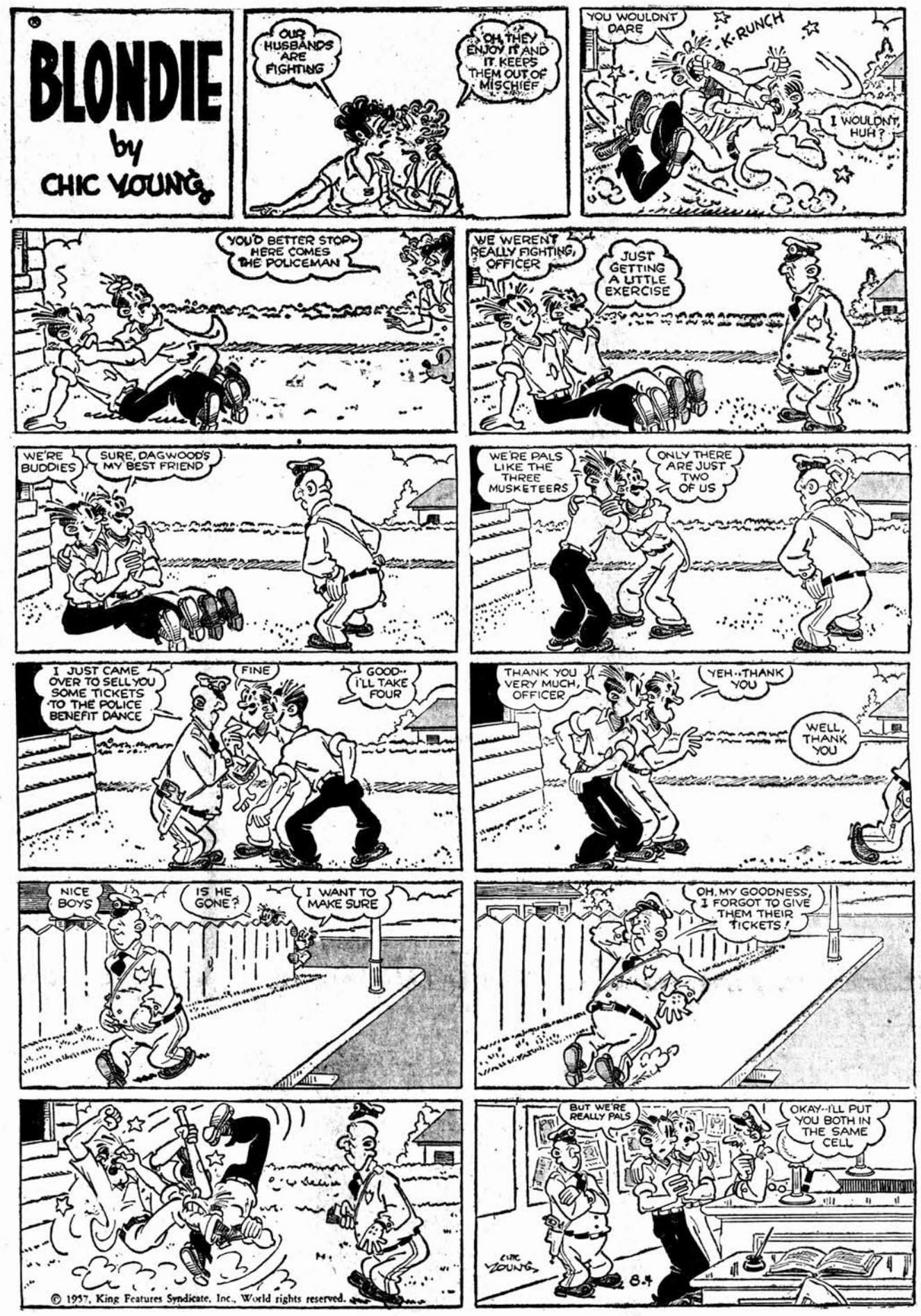
Birth Place: _____

Date and time of filling the coupon _____

Question: _____

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
OUR HUSBANDS ARE FIGHTING
OH, THEY ENJOY IT AND IT KEEPS THEM OUT OF MISCHIEF
YOU WOULDN'T DARE
K-RUNCH
I WOULDN'T, HUH?
YOU'D BETTER STOP HERE COMES THE POLICEMAN
WE WEREN'T REALLY FIGHTING, OFFICER
JUST GETTING A LITTLE EXERCISE
WE'RE BUDDIES
SURE, DAGWOOD'S MY BEST FRIEND
WE'RE PALS LIKE THE THREE MUSKETEERS
ONLY THERE ARE JUST TWO OF US
I JUST CAME OVER TO SELL YOU SOME TICKETS TO THE POLICE BENEFIT DANCE
FINE
GOOD-- I'LL TAKE FOUR
THANK YOU VERY MUCH, OFFICER
YEH--THANK YOU
WELL, THANK YOU
NICE BOYS
IS HE GONE?
I WANT TO MAKE SURE
OH, MY GOODNESS, I FORGOT TO GIVE THEM THEIR TICKETS!
BUT WE'RE REALLY PALS
OKAY--I'LL PUT YOU BOTH IN THE SAME CELL
CHIC YOUNG
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TV 'Bootleggers' Are Crafty Lot In France

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

A LITTLE man with a sharp eye and an ear for electronic disturbances, named Paul Piat, has what he concedes to be the "most disagreeable job in France."

He is a government agent, an undercover man, if you will, assigned to tracking down television bootleggers.

Television bootleggers are persons who own and operate television sets but try to evade paying the yearly tax demanded by the authorities.

They are everywhere, TV tracker Piat warns.

"The man sitting next to us at this very instant in this cafe is very likely one," he added in a menacing tone.

"It is not generally realised how serious this situation is. It has become a contagion. Why, people, who are otherwise quite honest, are ashamed to confess to their friends that they've paid their television tax.

More Costtly

"They are afraid of being thought fools—we French fear nothing worse than that, you know.

"And, oh, the subterfuges bootleggers employ in order to avoid being found out. It often costs them more in the end than if they were to pay their tax like honest citizens."

Officially, there are about 600,000 television sets in use now in France. But those are only the "paid up" ones.

Sets being operated surreptitiously are estimated to number in the tens of thousands and the figure is rising every day.

It is a thoroughly exhausting job, Piat explained, trying to match wits with these evaders. A slippery lot, but worse out in the countryside, than in the cities.

"The city dwellers aren't as ingenious as the provincials," he said.

"Besides, in Paris, there are always the concierges to tip us off if some tenant is trying to camouflage a television antenna on the roof. That is, of course, unless it is the concierge herself who is doing it.

Crafty

"But, in the countryside, it is a different story. They really know how to go about it there.

"False roofs, mock windmills, fake chimneys—almost no limit to what they think up. As an official, I deplore it, but, as a man, I admire it.

"WITH THE PROVINCIALS, IT IS A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE MORE THAN OF SAVING MONEY. CHEATING THE GOVERNMENT IS REGARDED AS A SACRED AND HISTORIC DUTY.

The most determined case in Piat's experience was the Burgundian farmer who put up an aerial only after nightfall, taking it down in the daytime.

Of course, he didn't climb to the roof himself.

He forced his wife to do that.

But the game was up when she finally rebelled.

"Not against all the roof work," Piat explained.

"It was the television reception she objected to. She complained that all that dismantling was hurting the reception. She said she would rather pay the tax."

Dealers, Too

The tax actually is a kind of tribute paid by viewers for the privilege of not having to watch commercials.

Television is state-operated here and there are no sponsors.

The tax—$10.75—helps defray expenses.

Most Frenchmen, when directly confronted, admit the justice of the arrangement.

But many of them cannot overcome a deeply rooted, almost racial feeling that the tax is just one more which ought to be evaded if humanly possible.

As one illegal viewer, caught red-handed as well as red-eyed, told Piat, "I never paid the radio tax—not once in 25 years. Why should I pay the television tax now? I should be accused of being inconsistent."

Piat declared that the number of inspectors employed by the government would have to be increased tenfold before bootlegged video could be effectively restrained.

Even then, he isn't so sure.

"They always would find ways," he said wearily.

Piat added, "The worst of it is the feeling one has of being a failure, I am thinking of resigning."

Aluminium Moves To New 'Mecca'

Chronicle Correspondent

TACOMA.

THE Pacific northwest is losing its reputation as a "Mecca" for the aluminium industry, and the Ohio River Valley region appears to be earmarked as the coming aluminium production centre.

According to figures compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, Pacific northwest aluminium production will have dropped from 37 to 29 per cent of the national total by the end of next year, while Ohio Valley production will jump from zero to 18 per cent.

The northwest's cheap hydro-electric power is no longer a magnet for new aluminium plants, according to Waldo Porter, northwest power manager for the Aluminium Company of America.

Transportation and labour costs are now the principal factors considered in establishing a new aluminium plant and the cheaper transportation costs of eastern plants more than offset their higher power payments.

Advantages of the Ohio Valley are its nearness to large eastern markets and the fact that its steam power is probably the cheapest in the nation —although still more than twice as costly as hydro-electric energy.

Already new plants are scheduled for 1958 construction there.

Housewife Has Big Part In Film On Dope

UNDER a deal unique even for Hollywood a picture has been made with the understanding that it can never be shown in California penal institutions.

It is "The Other Life of Lynn Stuart," just finished by Columbia, which deals with the true-life activities of a courageous Santa Ana, Calif., housewife who volunteered as an undercover operative, without pay, to aid officials in arresting some 20 to 30 narcotics suspects.

Reason for the California prison ban is that the identity of the attractive 30-year-old mother of two children is still a closely guarded secret, known only to narcotics officers.

The men and women "pushers" she uncovered still do not know who was responsible for their arrest and conviction.

Most of them are still "doing time" in prison; hence, the stipulation that Columbia not permit the film to be screened in the jails as certain prisoners might get ideas as to who was responsible for their plight.

The woman herself acted as technical director on the film, in which blonde Betsy Palmer impersonated her.

"Mrs. Stuart," as the Santa Ana woman was called on the set, even wore a mask when she was photographed with members of the cast.

She initiated Miss Palmer, Jack Lord, who plays the chief "pusher", and other actors into the jargon of the narcotics underworld, as well as aiding screen-writer John Kneubuhl in penning the script.

By Harold Heffernan

Asked why she, a housewife with no previous police work and with no previous knowledge of narcotics, volunteered and undertook two years of exhausing service, "Mrs. Stuart" replied:

"I read in our local papers that youngsters were using marijuana and narcotics, and that 'pushers' were particularly seeking to enslave them. I looked at my two youngsters, and decided then and there that I didn't want them to grow up in a community where such conditions existed. So I volunteered".

As Barry Atwater, who plays the Narcotics Division chief, says in closing the picture:

"After what she's done, there can't be any public recognition. And for her own safety, she has to break everything up, start a new life".

Veteran Dmytryk Spouts On Two Pet Peeves

EDWARD DMYTRYK, ONE OF THE SCREEN'S MOST BRILLIANT — AND RETICENT — DIRECTORS, MOUNTS THE PODIUM TODAY TO SOUND OFF ON WHAT IN HIS OPINION ARE TWO OF HOLLYWOOD'S GREATEST EVILS.

One has to do with the age-old custom of permitting fans at public previews to have a voice about how a movie should go out to the public.

The other complaint is directed at the thoughtless final slashing of long features in order to get them down to traditional theatre running time.

"You can never possibly please everybody," Dmytryk declared, "So why should the director and the producer rely on outside, unprofessional advice? If they don't know enough about what they are doing and what they are aiming for, they should get out of the business!

"I'll give you a timely example," he continued. "This week I attended the Hollywood premiere of 'Raintree County' (which he directed) and on the way out I heard someone say, 'It was great — but I think it could have been cut ten minutes.'

'Now, how many times I heard that one! This business of 'It could have been cut so many feet' is getting to be a bitter joke to those who live with a picture over a great many months."

It's Dmytryk's opinion that if the public is willing to sit through a three-hour-and-eight-minute film, then it should be satisfied to sit ten minutes more.

★

"If a picture's good," he insists, "Why cut ten minutes of it? When 'Gone With The Wind' was being produced, Hollywood's smart boys insisted audiences would demand that it be cut by an hour.

"They didn't touch it. Nor has the public exactly boycotted any of the other long ones in recent years.

"MGM insisted on taking five more minutes out of 'Raintree' at practically the last moment. Why? Because this footage didn't contain any dialogue.

"THEY DIDN'T STOP TO REASON THAT SOMETIMES A PROLONGED PAUSE OR A CLOSE-UP CAN SAY MORE THAN WORDS POSSIBLY COULD.

"The public is much more sophisticated than it was 20 or even ten years ago. Fans don't demand bing-bang-bong in every scene."

On the common practice of sneak-previewing a feature and passing out comment cards for the customers to fill in, Dmytryk, now directing "The Young Lions" at 20th Century-Fox, also feels strongly.

Most times, he points out, even if the preview fans' judgment is accepted — and too often it is — it's either too late or it would be too expensive to make major changes.

★

"Besides," he concluded, "Does a novelist send out a thousand copies of his book and ask for advance criticism? He does not! He writes what he feels should be said; then it is published.

"The work must stand or fall on its merit. Movies should be handled the same way. If those making them don't believe what they are doing is right, then they ought to get out of the business!"

In his dissertation on long pictures, Dmytryk fails to mention another problem the producers must buck throughout the country. It's a sore one: Outmoded, uncomfortable and oftimes unsanitary theatre seats.

It's an unhappy reality for the poor fan, who also must cough up an extra 50 or 75 cents, that most marathon features these days are forced by booking conditions to settle down for their long runs in antique auditoriums where the hard-pressed management usually has failed to meet the luxurious, living-room conditions prevailing today in the great majority of modern first-runs.

Sitting through a three-hour movie in most of these places results in severe physical strain and, if you doubt this, watch the customers stagger and massage sore muscles as they unlimber while filing out.

At MGM's press showing of "Raintree County" in a Beverly Hills theatre, a critic walked in, pulled down his seat and stared unbelievably at its crippled, soiled and shoddily upholstered frame.

"You're looking at the same thing I did," remarked his seat neighbour. "I operate a chain of theatres myself, but I have tried to meet the competition of Television by installing the latest in equipment.

"These seats are at least 30 years old. It's a disgrace to our business that customers should be required to sit in them even for a 90-minute feature! To make them endure it hours on end is preposterous.

Janis Paige — no need to hide behind that door, m'lovely — is hard at work on MGM's "Silk Stockings."

Joan Collins — next outing is the star role in Steinback's "Wayward Bus."

From Saint To Sinner At A Single Leap

AN 18-YEAR-OLD IOWA GIRL IS TREADING A MAKE-BELIEVE PRIMROSE PATH IN PARIS AND JUST LOVES IT.

Doe-eyed Jean Seberg, turned screen sinner from film saint, is glad to be cast in a down-to-earth role for her second starring picture.

"I was afraid of being 'typed' after playing Saint Joan," she said in an interview.

Miss Seberg needn't worry. As Cecile, the teen-aged diarist in Francoise Sagan's novel of contemporary French life "Bonjour Tristesse," Jean drifts from one boy-friend to another as easily as she shifts gears of a high-powered sports car.

To resemble as closely as possible the character she portrays, Jean has adopted the attire and haircut of the Novel's author.

Her daytime clothes consist of a knitted blouse and tight fitting toreador pants, the whole topped by a sloachy felt hat. Her hair is cut short, almost as short as it was in "Saint Joan."

Jean probably always will remember getting her hair trimmed this way.

For it was then she first met Marlon Brando, the player she credits with having fired her acting ambition.

When 12 years old, Jean saw Brando for the first time in the picture "The Men." She promptly checked out "An Actor Prepares" from the Marshalltown, IA, public library.

JEAN HAS SPENT A MONTH ALONE IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE TO "GET THE FEEL OF THINGS" AND ALSO TO LEARN SOME FRENCH.

She has found French boys "very much like Americans" with the exception that they seem to know more about classical music and "wear ties."

"They also are more shy than American boys of the same age," she remarked. "But they seem to lose this shyness fast as they grow older."

Director Otto Preminger, who catapulted Jean to fame by chosing her from 18,000 contestants to play "Saint Joan," is applying a new film-making formula to "Bonjour Tristesse."

He is shooting part of the picture in black and white and the rest in colour.

"The story as adopted for the screen lends itself to this treatment," he explained. I'm using black and white for narrative sequences and colour for the portion that is told in retrospect.

David Niven is co-starring with Jean in the role of Cecile's father, while Deboran Kerr plays the part of Ann, his mistress.

Mylene Demongeot, fast-rising young French actress, will portray Elsa, "The other woman."

Archives Write 'Finis' To 'l'Affaire Kashfi'

NO star who craves privacy could have been more startled, and dismayed, than Marlon Brando at the international uproar sparked by his carefully shrouded marriage to the MGM contract actress Anna Kashfi or Joanna O'Callaghan.

Skilled after eight years of evading Hollywood writers, or so he believed—Marlon constantly preached the creed that his life, both on and off stage, was his own—he took into confidence only a few close relatives and, of course, the bride-to-be.

He also whispered the word to his press agent, George Glass, warning him that if any rumours did crop up he must squelch them at once.

Glass did his part. So did Marlon. Ironically, however, it turned out to be the bride, known to only a few pros in Hollywood, who quite unwittingly dumped the publicity apple cart all over the startled Brando.

The globe-skirting tumult set off after the news leaked out concerning the new Mrs. Brando's real name and birth has been unmatched in recent Hollywood marital annals.

With a record of only two tiny film roles here, the dark-skinned actress, who, incidentally, also asserts she is 100 per cent Indian, quite accidentally put bridegroom Brando's no-publicity obsession to rout. There was a gleeful postscript to the episode, however:

Hollywood's brigade of correspondents and photographers whose road had been made much rougher by the elusive, often rude tactics espoused by Brando are getting the last laugh—and enjoying it.

★

AN official certificate showing that a daughter born to Mr. William Patrick and Mrs. Phoebe Melida O'Callaghan on September 30, 1934, was baptised seven days later at St. Francis Xaviers Church, Calcutta, in the name of Joan Mary, seems to put paid to "l'affaire Kashfi."

It was an extract from a Commonwealth Relations Office Register of Baptisms and was issued, on the payment of a nominal fee, to a daily newspaper.

The details tallied with the facts given by Mr. and Mrs. O'Callaghan, now of Cardiff, in contesting the claim by Marlon Brando's bride that she is Anna Kashfi, that Mr. O'Callaghan is her step-father and that her mother was formerly Selma Ghose before marrying Mr. O'Callaghan as her second husband.

The O'Callaghans came to England when Anna (whom they call Joan) was a schoolgirl. The baptism register gives the parents' abode as Chakradharpur and describes the father, Mr. O'Callaghan, as a station master.

Mrs. Brando has claimed that her father was Devi Kashfi, an Indian architect.

Almost the only fact on which she and the O'Callaghans are agreed is as to the date of her birth and this accords with the certificate now published.

Mr. O'Callaghan, to whom the London "Daily Express," which obtained the certificate, showed it, is quoted as saying, "I am glad the truth is out. Joan's mother did not want to embarras her by proving that I was her father.

"Why has she told such lies? If she wants to forget us because we are a hindrance to her career, we can understand. But I was deeply hurt when she disowned me. I have great love for her."

They Keep Their Snippers Handy

LOS ANGELES sponsors of "Old movies on TV" are displaying far more sensitivity to the contents of Hollywood's dated product than theatres ever did.

If a picture turns up with too much drinking or with lines that carry any suggestiveness they are promptly scissored. Nor are the L. A. stations adverse to throwing out a feature in its entirety if the theme offends them.

Bette Davis's "Marked Woman," made by her at Warners in 1937, provoked little protest in its general release, yet it was tossed out completely by one station even after it had been listed and advertised.

"We have no room on the air for dramas dealing with prostitution," was the cryptic explanation.

NEW CLAIMANT FOR THE KELLY CROWN

FOR MONTHS AFTER THE ABDICATION OF HER HIGHNESS, JUST ABOUT EVERY BLONDE SCREEN NEWCOMER WHO WORE HAT AND GLOVES AND SET THEM OFF WITH A HAUGHTY RESERVE WAS IMMEDIATELY STAMPED "A NEW GRACE KELLY."

There came a blessed hiatus, fortunately — but once again the Kelly look-and-act-alikes seem on the march.

Latest and perhaps the most promising of all the throne seekers is 18-year-old Theodora Davitt, around whom Paramount is launching a big-gunned publicity campaign in connection with her appearance in "The Buccaneer."

Theodora admits she is not exactly a new contender. When she was 16, MGM had her under contract.

The great Grace was going strong there at that time, and the studio merely kept Theodora under wraps as a sort of insurance policy should a long-shot double ever be needed for Miss Kelly.

Theodora insisted upon two contract stipulations when she signed with Anthony Quinn, who is directing "The Buccaneer": (1) She would not go for a name change (MGM had re-tagged her Judy Jordan) and (2) She must have no part of cheesecake art.

"I don't think a clever name has anything to do with being a success as an actress," she pointed out. "And as for the business of showing your legs in photographs, I think that's long outdated — and cheapening.

★

"My feeling about this is a hangover from my modelling days when my family wouldn't let me pose in anything immodest."

After leaving MGM when 17, Miss Davitt entered Beverly Hills High School for her senior year and looks on this period as the most rewarding in her life.

"Having modelled since I was 12, that year of just doing nothing but being a normal student was very satisfying. I crammed as much into it as I could.

"I worked on the school paper, sang in the glee club, belonged to the drama group, an art group and the tennis club.

"Having my picture in the classbook last year was as big a thrill to me as seeing my name in theatre lights will ever bring."

Like Grace Kelly, she comes from a large and well-to-do family. Her father is a corporation lawyer in Los Angeles. She first attracted Hollywood talent scouts as one of the show girls on Jackie Gleason's Television show.

"I got the job when I was only 14 by telling Mr. Gleason I was 18," she explained. "Later he found out, but he didn't fire me. He made me promise only one thing — that I wouldn't neglect my schoolwork if he kept me on. I didn't, either."

Unlarnin' 'Em Is Tougher

CORNEL WILDE and wife stars of "The Devil's' Hairpin," brought Louis Wilde, a brand new actor, to the preview of the film at Paramount studio the other night.

Cornel escorted Louis on his shoulder because he turns out to be a a parrot adopted by the Wildes several years ago. And, with full name credit, he plays a prominent role in the feature.

"I figured as long as I was co-authoring the screenplay," said Cornel, "I might just as well work Louie into it. He's always talking at home, so I decided he might as well earn some money doing it.

"The only difficult thing was getting him to call Jean by her movie name of Kelly. Now our problem is to untrain the critter from calling her Kelly."

Two-year talent quest ends as Natalie Wood wins year's prize role of heroine in "Marjorie Morningstar". Eighteen-years old actress is pictured on Warner test stage with Author Herman Wouk.

Frankie Boy Is In The Chips—Big

FRANK SINATRA has enjoyed some big months, some big years since he streaked across the Hollywood horizon to great and lasting fame via "From Here To Eternity"—but it's doubtful if he'll ever record a more uproarious week than the one just finished.

Starting on Sunday with the CBS Television spectacular in which he starred with Bing Crosby, the show carried a viewer rating that hammered all other network competition into the ground.

Frank produced and directed the presentation.

Came Tuesday night and his name was emblazoned in lights for the first showing of his new movie, "Pal Joey," in a brilliant Egyptian theatre setting.

Sinatra, in the title role, swept up the most glowing notices, shoving his top-rated co-stars Rita Hayworth and Kim Novak into the shadows.

Then on Friday night came what to him, to ABC and to his sponsors proved the week's climax — the inauguration of his own new weekly TV show.

It was "Frank Sinatra week" in every sense of the word. Entertainment experts along the Hollywood byways and old-timers racked their memories to come up with the name of another personality who ever duplicated the feat. They couldn't.

Oh, yes — Frankie is now operating a thriving Italian restaurant, the Villa Capri, just off Hollywood Boulevard and in barely three months it has become the post-preview party gathering place for most of the studios.

"SINATRA WEEK" GOT OFF WELL THERE, TOO, PLAYING TO CAPACITY DINNER AND SUPPER BUSINESS DAILY.

Flashes From Filmdom

RAVI SHANKAR, composer and noted exponent of the sitar has left Bombay for London to compose the musical score for "Jungle Saga," a documentary feature in colour shot in this country some time ago by the Swedish documentary maker, Arne Sucksdorf.

Ravi Shankar, who provided the music for the international award-winning Indian films, "Pather Panchali," "Aparajito" and "Kabuliwala," said he will give novel musical effects in "Jungle Saga."

A liberal use of orthodox Indian musical instruments and a large variety of drums in his compositions will create the appropriate atmosphere.

No orchestra has accompanied Ravi Shankar on his journey. In London, where the music is to be recorded, he will seek the assistance of Indians resident in Britain to play the various instruments.

Ravi Shankar said he had not planned any concerts during his current tour. He will be playing in London next year at Festival Hall and will later make an extensive concert tour of Europe and America.

After completing his present assignment, he will return to India via Rome, where he will give a sitar recital on November 5. He will also make a TV appearance there.

★

SHOOTING of "Sahasa," the initial venture of Kojagari Pictures, will start at the end of this month.

The story revolves round a man who, on getting rich suddenly, faces many problems, which become difficult for him to overcome. Ultimately he donates his wealth to charitable institutions and settles down.

Popular stars Basanta Chowdhury and Sabita Chatterjee will appear in the main roles along with a cast which includes Chhabi Biswas, Bhanu Banerjee, Pahari Sanyal, Kajari Guha, Sripati Chowdhury, Ajit Chatterjee, Sabitri Chatterjee and Pronoti Ghosh.

Kalyani, the new township now being developed by the State Government, will be the locale of the picture.

"ON the Trail of Blood" is the title of another documentary to be produced by the Department.

The star performer in this picture, however, is not a human artist but a trained dog of the Calcutta Police.

The picture will show how the dog, Mita, follows the trail of a murderer from the scene of the crime to the culprit's hiding place, resulting in this capture.

Narration in English, Bengali and Hindi will be added to the picture, which is to be directed by Bijon Sen.

★

MONI NAYYAR, wife of the popular music director O. P. Nayyar, gave birth to a lovely baby girl, on October 27. This is the third daughter for the Nayyars, whose other two daughters, Sona and Anni are aged six, and four.

All the girls were welcomed by the entire Nayyar family most enthusiastically, as 'OP,' is the first man in the last four generations of his family to have a daughter.

Megaphone Bug Bites Jimmy

WILL it soon be director James Stewart? Hollywood has been asking the question since learning that he recently directed a Teleplay "Trail To Christmas," to be shown in December.

"I'd like to take a crack at a movie," admitted Stewart, "But not one I'm in. I think it would be too tough to direct myself in a film.

"I don't mind doing it in Television—in fact, I plan on doing more, but not in pictures."

Co-starring at Paramount with Kim Novak and Barbara Bel Geddes in Alfred Hitchcock's "From Among The Dead," Stewart says he plans to absorb all he can from Hitchcock during the filming and will work alongside the suspense master during post-production activities in the editing department.

Barbara Laage who hit it off so successfully with Gene Kelly in "The Happy Road," is the subject of big future plans at MGM.

The Sputnik Is The Spaceman's Pal

WITH all this talk about rockets and satellites and flights to the moon, bet you can't guess where you can meet a real life "Spaceman"—who has never been off ground higher than the fourth floor of an apartment building!

Give up? Well, his name is Jim Kreft. He's never been up in an airplane or seen the Empire State Building, and as far as he can remember, has never been off the ground higher than that apartment he once lived in.

Yet he's officially listed on his company's employment records as "Spaceman"!

And on the job, Kreft wears the popular conception of what the well-dressed outer-space traveller should be clothed in.

It's like this: Jim is part of the atmosphere in Tomorrowland, preview world of the future at Disneyland. You might see him alighting from the Rocket to the Moon, or stepping from the speedy Astrojets, or ready to board the satellite view of America.

But more likely, Spaceman Kreft will be posing for pictures with the kids.

And, significantly, records at Disneyland show that the Russian Sputnik is stimulating interest in this attraction a good 50 per cent.

With the little pellet skirting the globe to such tumultuous publicity, Tomorrowland crowds have almost doubled.

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AMATEUR LEADERS

THE present-day students and students' unions, said Prime Minister Nehru, inaugurating the Lucknow University Union, were in the habit of passing pompous resolutions and trying to cater free advice not only to the people and the Government of this country but also to those of other countries.

Mr. Nehru's candid criticism of this habit is fully justified because, apart from acting as a soporific to intellectual indolence and mental indiscipline, it might well stimulate a supercilious attitude, betraying gross lack of culture.

It is necessary, however, to examine the causes which have been primarily responsible for developing this tendency and adopt measures which are capable of correcting the failing before it tends to harden.

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IT may be argued, for instance, that the disease to make pompous speeches and to mouth hackneyed, pious platitudes is but all too common in this country, without being merely peculiar to the student community alone.

Perhaps students are sometimes tempted to imitate the so-called influential and responsible section of the community in gaining cheap popularity through methods which require little intellectual exercise, though they are capable of yielding immediate dividends.

If this is accepted, leaders in various avocations and walks of life have to set the necessary tone and standard in public conduct and speaking, which should be based on deep study and wise reflection.

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CERTAINLY the spirit of controversy, debate, discussion and the "will to doubt," to use Bertrand Russel's phrase, must be sedulously encouraged and sustained among students, for none of our beliefs, it may be argued, are quite true and all have at least a penumbra of vagueness and error.

Perhaps the periodical bouts of inanition or sanctimonious humbug which too often seize public gatherings or discussion in this country are due to an absence of a condition of rational doubt or thinking, with the result that much irrational certainty has come to prevail.

Even if it is argued that a great deal of this is due to inherent irrationality and credulity of average human nature, it seems hard to resist the view that often the seed of intellectual original sin is fed and fostered by other agencies, among which three play the chief part — namely, education, propaganda and economic pressure.

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MUCH of the value of university education, it has been well said, depends on the quality and outlook of teachers, because the best way the student learns to think is by testing his mind against the teacher's mind.

But the student who is satisfied with pemmicanised knowledge, gleaned from a few text-books, may be considered to have gone through the university with his mind closed, since he will have only assimilated information mechanically without absorbing ideas.

Apart from this shortcoming, the baneful influences of interested propaganda from unscrupulous political parties or other organisations, as well as of economic pressure, should be assessed carefully, so that every effort is made by the enlightened or responsible sections of the community to combat and overcome them.

THAILAND IS ASIA'S ZOO; MONKEY EARNS MORE THAN MAN

THAILAND has, during the past few years, occasionally made headlines in the world press.

The recent dramatic exit of the powerful Premier Pibul Songgram from the political arena of his country has again spotlighted this South-East Asian kingdom.

Formerly known as Siam, Thailand—meaning the 'Land of the Free'—is noted for its picturesque architecture, magnificent scenery and handsome people.

Its former name has also been associated with the world-famous book 'Anna and the King of Siam' and the majestic white elephants which have unfortunately ceased to exist.

Bounded by Burma on the north-west, by Laos and Cambodia on the north-east and east, by the Gulf of Siam and Malaya in the south, the country is blessed with great riches —fertile soil, rubber-plantations, tin mines and other minerals, and dense forests pulsating with animal life.

It has an area of 2,00,148 square miles and is inhabited by nearly 20 million people—about 19 million Buddhists, 9 lakh Muslims and 1 lakh Christians.

THERE ARE ALSO SOME TWENTY THOUSAND INDIANS IN THAILAND.

They are engaged in textile business and dairy-farming, and also work as labourers.

Thailand is the 'Rice Bowl' of Asia.

Its bumper and surplus rice crops help to feed the neighbouring countries, though only 10 per cent of its cultivable land is under the plough. Rubber, tea, tin, iron, coal, gold and mercury are among other products and items of export.

Most of the land is covered with thick forests where the wild life of Asia can be seen at its best. In fact, every Thai jungle may be called an 'Asian Zoo.'

By and large the most useful animal of the country is the monkey. Strange, but it is true that it is trained there to pluck coconuts from the trees.

Simply by plucking coconuts, a well-trained Siamese monkey helps his master earn a handsome monthly income of about Rs. 600.

Picturesquely set among a wealth of green foliage, Bankkok, Thailand's capital and chief seaport, is situated astride the river Menam and houses some one and a half million people.

Beautiful pagodas and monasteries with elaborate carvings and brightly coloured frescoes, modern palatial buildings and big business mansions, numerous palm-fringed klongs or canals and broad avenues are the main features of this loveliest and liveliest of the South-East Asian cities.

BY Z. H. KAZMI

In short, the Siamese metropolis combines in itself the grandeur of the East and the glamour of the West.

Thailand was an absolute monarchy untill 1932, when the People's Party effected a coup d'etat forcing King Prajadhipak to grant a constitution.

BLOODLESS

Many bloodless revolutions followed.

In 1946 the first wholly elected Parliament consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, was opened.

On November 9, 1947 a military junta headed by Marshal Songgram and Professor Pridi seized power.

The subsequent struggle for supremacy between the two leaders resulted in a bloody showdown in 1949 in which the former triumphed.

The coup of September 16, 1957 was the latest of the series.

Now the reins of the government are in the hands of Marshal Sarit Thamarat, the Army Chief.

Thailand has since 1932 witnessed as many as twelve coups yet none of these has ever concerned anybody in the country except those residing in Bangkok.

MOREOVER, THAI COUPS HAVE GENERALLY BEEN CONFINED TO A SWITCH IN POWER WITHIN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE MILITARY JUNTA.

King Phumiphol Aduldet, the reigning monarch of Thailand, is a talented poet.

Several songs composed by him were used in a New York musical comedy in 1950.

Born in 1928 and educated in Switzerland, he succeeded his brother King Ananda who was found dead of a bullet wound in his palace on November 9, 1947.

EDUCATION

Thailand is primarily an agricultural country.

Eighty per cent. Thais are peasants and reside in villages.

More than seventy per cent of the people are literate.

Education upto High School standard is free and compulsory.

Promising students are sent abroad for higher education at government expense.

Religion plays a major role in the life of the Budhist inhabitants.

During the later stage of his life, every devout Buddhist becomes a monk at least for three months, after which he may return to the normal life.

Dressed in yellow coloured robes, a Buddhist monk begs for food from door to door in the morning and passes the rest of the day in the study of religious scriptures and meditation.

RAMAYANA

Siamese religion and culture reflect strong Indian influence.

The epic story of Ramayana has been a great inspiration to architecture, sculpture, woodwork and mural paintings of Thailand, and it has dominated her theatre.

Her court terminology, names of persons and places, dress and festivals also owe a great deal to India.

Though the Thais migrating from Central China during 1000-1200 A. D. subjugated the Mons of the Indian origin who had settled in this fascinating land in the beginning of the Christian era, the conquerors adopted the religion, customs and manners of the conquered.

EVEN THE FIRST THAI KING OF SIAM BORE THE INDIAN NAME OF INDRODITYA.

A pretty Siamese dancer in her traditional attire. The ornamental headgear highlights the dance.

Golden Temple

A gold-plated pagoda at Bangkok. Indian influence is patently visible in the architecture.

Speaking of the cultural affinity subsisting between the two countries, Phya Anuman Rachathon, the leader of the Siamese delegation at the Asian Relations Conference, said, "It is quite evident to all who have been to Siam that Indian and Siamese cultures, in spite of slight discrepancies, are almost identical, so much so that, when viewed from the context of fundamentals, unity of purpose becomes at once apparent to all observant eyes."

Indeed, in Thailand the Indian culture has left its indelible mark.

French Actress Says

'Love And Marriage Have Nothing To Do With Each Other'

PARIS.

ASK actress Juliette Greco the type of man she prefers, and she will shrug an expressive Gallic shoulder. "A man is a man," she says.

Ask Juliette Greco if she intends to marry again—her first marriage ended in divorce—and her deep brown eyes regard you candidly.

"I will be crazy if I ever do anything so difficult and dangerous as marrying again," she says, firmly.

Ask her what happens if she falls in love again. Her reply: "Love and marriage have nothing to do with each other."

All of which makes us wonder where cinemagnate Darryl F. Zanuck, Juliette's latest boy friend, fits into the Greco blueprint for living.

Our Paris Diary

Woman Afraid

LADIES, if you were beautiful, had a handle to your name and were wealthy beyond your wildest dreams would you be happy?

We ask the question because we saw someone last week who has all the aforementioned qualifications—yet lives in fear.

She's known to the outside world as the Maharani of Baroda and to her intimate friends as "Becky."

Most of her time is spent in her super-luxury home in the Avenue Foch—the "Millionaires Row" of Paris.

But if she tires of it she can always go to her place in London's Mayfair or her dol. 2,000-a-month apartment at Florida's Palm Beach.

Her cutlery is solid gold, her wardrobes are packed wth 900 costly saris and she has over 400 pairs of American shoes at dol. 90 a pair.

Nine servants look after her wants.

Two of them sleep on mats outside her door, in case Becky should want a glass of water in the night.

Becky herself sleeps on a huge divan bed that would comfortably take six people and still leave room for them to turn over.

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She gives dinner parties almost every day of the week—thinks nothing of buying 80 seats at a time for the ballet in case her guests feel bored.

All in all, her outgoings run out at about dol. 900,000 a year — including the wages of her armed bodyguards who follow her everywhere and keep an extra close eye on such bits of bric-a-brac as her dol. 300,000 rope of pearls.

FOR THE MAHARANI IS HAUNTED BY — FEAR THAT ENTERPRISING AGENTS FROM THE UNDERWORLD WILL TRY TO LIFT HER JEWELS AND FEAR THAT THEY MAY GO ONE STEP FURTHER AND KIDNAP THE APPLE OF HER EYE — HER 12-YEAR-OLD SON WHO HAS A JAW-BREAKING NAME BUT ANSWERS HAPPILY TO "PRINCY."

"Princy" is a rolly-poly, slow-moving lad — if he were not so rich we'd probably call him fat and lazy — who has ideas of his own, especially about schooling.

He has no time for classes. As he put it himself the other day: "I'm going to be one of the richest men in the world. I don't need education."

All The Same

DOWN in Monaco Prince Rainier took time off from introducing his eight-month daughter Caroline to his latest acquisition — a Rhodesian ridgeback lion hound — to say: "It's all the same to me whether the new baby is a boy or a girl."

In fact, the usual desire for a male heir, which casts a gloom over so many royal nurseries, doesn't seem to be felt in Monte Carlo.

Apart from choosing a boy's name, just in case, Princess Grace has made up her mind: "It would be nice for Caroline to have a little sister as companion."

Higher Things

WORKING on the theory that the finest plants of Edelweiss always grow on the most inaccessible mountain peaks, a horticultural enthusiast has been given permission to plant some in boxes on the topmost platform of Europe's highest building, the Eiffel Tower.

Which reminds us of the American student at the famed Sorbonne University who lunched at the Tower's second-stage restaurant day in and day out for a year or more.

"We are gratified that M'sieu appreciates our cooking so much" purred the manager after serving the 365th lunch.

"Cooking be darned," replied the student. "I came here because it's the only place in Paris where I can't see that damn Tower."

Crank's Corner

WE breed all sort in France — but when it comes to producing zanies, why, we can beat the world.

Take the case of M. Le Pevedie, who sits in the French Assembly for a remote country area in Brittany.

M. Le Pe. has these little eccentricities: He hates paying for a night's lodging in Paris when parliamentary business brings him to town. So he is apt to hide in the building after the sitting is over and stretches out for the night on one of the benches.

IF THAT FAILS, HE USES HIS FREE RAILROAD WARRANT TO TAKE A LATE SLEEPING CAR TO DIJON WHERE THE CONDUCTOR WAKES HIM. SEES HIM ONTO A PARIS TRAIN WHICH GETS HIM BACK INTO TOWN AT 6 A.M.

He shaves once a month.

And he boasts that he changes his shirt only twice a year — for the opening of Parliament and to celebrate Bastille Day.

'Surplus' Sultan Bags Big Profit

Chronicle Correspondent

BONN, GEORGE Dawson, the fabulous cockney junkman, cleaned up an estimated $150,000,000 dealing in war surplus equipment.

One of Dawson's biggest deals involved the purchase of approximately dol. 30,000,000 worth of U. S. military war surplus in Germany.

In a "small" transaction, Dawson reportedly bought all the U. S. Government's war surplus telephone wiring in the West Indies for dol. 6,000 and sold it the same day for dol. 300,000.

Many Deals

In other deals, Dawson purchased and resold, at gigantic profits, Sherman tanks, army boots, army trucks, self-sealing aircraft fuel tanks, electronics equipment and even thousands of mess kits.

Not all of Dawson's deals involved American surplus equipment.

Dawson, for example, bought 12,000 surplus British Army trucks for dol. 90 each and sold them to the Yugoslavs for dol. 800. The French Army was involved in the Sherman tank transaction.

Dawson's postwar surplus deals have been investigated in at least six countries, but no investigation succeeded in piecing together the complete Dawson war surplus story.

The U. S. war surplus deal in Germany will particularly pain the American taxpayer.

In an involved deal (as most of Dawson's deals are), the war surplus sultan acquired the U. S military equipment from STEG, a German public corporation.

In the early American occupation of Germany, the U. S. Army, to spark German economic recovery, turned over a vast amount of civilian usable war surplus — trucks, quartermaster items, communications equipment — to STEG.

"Daddy doesn't use a key, he just gives it a good kick!"

STEG, in 1949, disposed of a large part of the Army's German recovery gift to Dawson, claiming the equipment was unsuited to civilian use.

When the Korean War erupted, the U. S. forces suddenly found themselves critically short of many of the items turned over to STEG, and sold by STEG to Dawson.

U. S. AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY NEVER DISCLOSED THE FULL STORY ON DAWSON'S CLAIM, BUT IT IS UNDERSTOOD DAWSON RECEIVED A SUBSTANTIAL (UNOFFICIALLY SAID TO BE AROUND DOL. 6,000,000) SETTLEMENT.

The settlement was in addition to considerable STEG-acquired equipment which the surplus tycoon either had sold before the Army stepped in, or which the army permitted him to retain.

For several years during the late occupation period, Dawson was involved in a running legal battle with American and German authorities.

The U. S. High Commission's district attorney at Frankfort pursued Dawson with an arrest warrant, and the Germans sought him for tax evasion.

His Troubles

Dawson's tax troubles are legendary and chronic.

The French currently are dunning him for dol. 300,000 and the British for dol. 900,000.

At the height of his war surplus activity, Dawson had a fleet of five private aircraft which shuttled him and his large retinue around the Continent.

Dawson's headquarters are a dol. 100,000 villa on the French Riviera. Since the war surplus business evaporated, the cockney jack-of-all-deals has dabbled in enterprises ranging from importing Icelandic fish to Britain to producing opera.

Some deals, notably the Icelandic fish, were fiascoes, and this fact has spawned speculation Dawson may be broke.

Sitting around a table at the International Farm Youth Exchange Conference in Washington are a group of Indian students making a recording for the Voice of America. Seated with his back to the camera is Mr. R. B. Kahl, a VOA official. Around the table (left to right) are Narendra D. Bokey, Miss Aktadar Arjumand, R. Sahai Gupta and an unidentified man in a beard. Also Yoginder Diwan and Miss Kusum Chowdhry.

Stars In Four Generations

By
Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD.

THAT ever resurging question of aging matinee idols who retain their places in films as romantic leads after youth has faded is again the subject of national fan discussion.

But there's one big name that has survived and flourished since the early '20's, becoming even more popular on television.

Who is this guy? He can't be human. And he isn't. He's Rin Tin Tin, the perpetual canine film star who has learned —at least his trainer has learned—the secret of eternal youth in the entertainment business.

Rinty rose to film stardom in the era of silent pictures, carrying on into the early '30's when owner-trainer Lee Duncan decided to go into semi-retirement.

The era of TV and the development of "The Adventures of Rin Tin Tin" again rocketed the dog's star into ascendency.

How does he do it?

Simple arithmetic makes it approximately 39 years since Duncan brought Rin Tin Tin as a puppy from Germany after the First World War.

No dog could carry on that long, of course, but Rinty, with the aid of his fine sons has accomplished the feat.

Rin Tin Tin I and his son worked regularly up to the retirement period in the '30's while Rinty III carried on the family name in retirement.

THE DOG CURRENTLY SEEN ON TELEVISION IS NO. 4, AND HIS SON, RIN TIN TIN V, IS BEING GROOMED TO CONTINUE ONE OF THE MOST AMAZING CAREERS IN SHOW BUSINESS.

Perhaps some of the big names in films who have been around more years than they care to remember should take a leaf from Rinty's book—groom sons and grandsons to entertain future generations!

There's one big hitch, however —the offspring has to have talent too.

Where Are The Old Nazis?

HENCHMEN OF HITLER ARE NOW BIG TYCOONS

ONCE WERNER NAUMANN MOVED IN THE TOP NAZI HIERARCHY AS DEPUTY TO PROPAGANDA MINISTER JOSEPH PAUL GOEBBELS. NOW NAUMANN WORKS FOR A RUHR TRUCKING FIRM, AND COMPLAINS ADENAUER HAS MADE HIM A "SECOND CLASS" CITIZEN.

Naumann's neighbour, at Duesseldorf, is Hjalmar Horace Greely Schacht, 81, Hitler's one-time financial wizard in the stiff collar.

Schacht still wears his stiff collar, and is still a financial wizard.

Schacht doesn't like Adenauer, but he has done too well in the "New Germany" to complain of being a "Second-Class" citizen.

He has a thriving import-export bank at Duesseldorf and is in demand as an economic adviser to small nations.

At Munich lives Emmy Goering.

THE WIDOW OF THE THIRD REICH'S NO. 2 NAZI LIVES WELL—SO WELL, INDEED, THAT HER MYSTERIOUS WEALTH IS A GERMAN SCANDAL.

For, theoretically, Hermann Goering's vast Nazi plunder was wopped up in postwar court actions.

Munich is the Adenauer Germany's unofficial "Nazi capital," a magnet for the old Hitlerites and their kin.

Here, too, lives Hitler's aeronautical genius, Willy Messerschmitt.

Willy is frustrated and bitter—bitter toward Hitler, and toward Adenauer.

Hitler, he feels, frittered away his genius, and Adenauer rejected Willy's latest jet, a trainer, for the Bundeswehr.

These four exalted Hitler-era personalities capsule the Nazi story in today's Germany.

Old Nazis are no longer Nazis as such. They have reverted to individual personalities, each intent, in his and her own way, in restoring their personal positions

NEO-NAZIS

This means different things to the different individuals.

To Naumann it means recapture of political power, to Schacht and Messerschmitt regaining lost prestige; to Emmy Goering being left alone to educate her daughter Edda.

Naumann, 49, is handsome, hard-muscled and a snappy dresser. He looks like a Hollywood leading man. In fact he is a leading man—for West Germany's neo-Nazis.

Naumann is one of two Hitlerite personalities who worry Adenauer most. The other is ex-Waffen SS General Kurt Meyer, 46.

Naumann has great charm—and all the answers.

He is a spellbinder like his old mentor, Goebbels.

Hitler thought so highly of Naumann that he named him to succeed Gobbels just before the Fuehrer and his propaganda genius killed themselves in Hitler's Berlin bunker.

Adenauer and the British say Naumann is a preposterous demagogue.

THE BRITISH JAILED GOEBBEL'S DEPUTY IN 1953 FOR PLOTTING A NAZI RESTORATION. ADENAUER PRO-

HIMMLER

SECUTED HIM. BUT NAUMANN SLIPPED FREE.

Naumann is an idea man. But Kurt Meyer sticks strictly to military matters as befits Hitler's youngest general, a member of the Fuehrer's own bodyguard from 1933 on, and possessor of an impressive World War II combat record.

Meyer heads the Waffen-SS veterans organisation encompassing 300,000 World War II troops.

DARE-DEVIL

His pitch is Bonn Government recognition of the Waffen-SS as an "honourable German military formation."

Meyer, sales manager for a Ruhr brewery, has no money worries.

Meyer told a recent Waffen-SS Rally: "We, too, like the 40-hour week, but man cannot live on bread alone. We stand by our old commanders, come what may."

Meyer's "old commanders" included some of the most odious Hitlerite thugs.

Finally there is Otto Strasser, another old Nazi who refuses to "live on bread alone." Strasser was one of Hitler's early collaborators, and, after 1934, the Fuehrer's arch-enemy.

Hitler stripped Strasser of his German citizenship, and Strasser fled to Nova Scotia.

He returned to Germany in 1955, dreaming of reviving "pure National Socialism."

Strasser founded a party to campaign for Adenauer's overthrow, but he never got off the ground.

He is the biggest bust among

BY OMER ANDERSON

FOR the first time, Nazis and Nazism proved an insignificant factor in a Bonn election.

Has Adenauer really extinguished Nazism? Nobody knows.

The question is likely to live as long as do the men and their families who once formed Nazi Germany's ruling caste, and who boasted they'd return to power when allied occupation ended.

How the old Nazis and their families are faring in the New Germany is related in this article.

the old Nazis. Now Strasser has retired to private life in the Munich area, where he lives from the handouts of friends.

The Germans joke that former top Hitlerites are too busy today making money in Ruhr industry to take an interest in politics.

It is a joke with a kernel of truth. Politically, Adenauer has

Otto Strasser

reduced them to something of a pariah caste, but he has placed no bars on their making money.

Ruhr industry is thick with ex-Nazis, big and little. There is no record of any Nazi being jobless against his will. And when the prison gates have swung open for Nazis held as war criminals jobs — well-paying — awaited them.

TRIGGER MAN

The most notorious recent example was Sepp Dietrich, chief of Hitler's bodyguard, chief trigger man for Hitler in his early rise to power, and imprisoned by the U. S. for the Malmedy, Belgium, massacre of American troops.

When the U. S. released Dietrich, a Waffen-SS Colonel General, from Landsberg prison, a Wuerttemberg lumber firm hastened to hire him. "We hire whom we please," the proprietor explained. "We think Dietrich will be an asset to our company."

In this case the lumber firm guessed wrong. Dietrich was convicted a few months later by a Munich court of complicity in the murder of Nazi storm troop chief, Ernst Roehm, and packed off to a German prison to serve 18 months.

Heinrich Hoffmann, Hitler's personal photographer, has proved nimble at readjusting to life in Adenauer's Germany.

Hoffmann published his memories and sold his vast Hitler photo collection to Ullstein, the famed Berlin publishing house.

Walther Funk, imprisoned at Spandau as one of the seven "Blackest Nazis," was freed on the appeal of an American attorney.

Funk is living near Bad Toelz, a former Nazi playground in Bavaria. Despite his imprisonment the confiscation of his property, Funk, too, seems to be well-supplied with money.

THERE IS LESS MYSTERY ABOUT THE SOURCE OF FUNDS WHICH PERMIT EX-FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING AND EX-GRAND ADMIRALS ERICH

Field Marshal Kesselring

READER AND KARL DOENITZ TO LIVE COMFORTABLY.

The three convicted war criminals receive large Bonn Government military pensions.

Kesselring has become the leader of the Stahlhelm, the right-wing German veterans' organisation which supported Hitler.

Doenitz and Reader, however, are taking no public roles.

Both are living with their families in North Germany.

Their imprisonment in Spandau may have added to their stature with the Germans. Both men brand their incarceration an act of "victors' vengeance."

Franz Von Papen, the 78-year-old master intriguer of the Third Reich, is gentleman-farming a family eastate near Nuremberg, and working behind the scenes to promote the Free Democratic Party as a "Third Force" between Adenauer and the anti-Adenauer Social Democrats.

Papen, as World War 1 German military attache in Washington, was expelled from the U.S. in 1915 for masterminding German sabotage and espionage against the Allies.

Briefly Chancellor of the Weimar Republic in 1932, he later helped obtain Hitler's appointment as Chancellor.

THIRD FORCE

Always professing to be anti-Hitler and anti-Nazi, the Catholic Papen nonetheless Served Hitler as Vice-Chancellor and as ambassador to Vienna and Ankara.

Today, Papen is still insisting he was hoodwinked by the Fuehrer — and still having trouble getting many Germans to believe him.

Papen has unique status: he is disowned by Nazi and anti-Nazis.

Less controversial are three other kingpins from the Hitler era: Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy; Albert Speerr Nazi Armaments Minister, and Baldur Von Schirach, Hitler Youth leader.

This trio is still in Spandau prison.

Two Nazis closest to Hitler have found their experience worth big money. Hans Lige, Hitler's Valet, and Hans Baur, the Fuehrer's personal pilot, were held by the Russians for 10 years.

When they returned to Germany, Linge sold his story for dol. 75,000 and used the proceeds to open a business in Hamburg.

SINISTER DEVICE PLANTED IN ASIA'S CAPITALS

MANILA.

A mysterious, sinister device known to be the work of foreign agents has been planted in the leading capitals of Asia.

It has all the earmarks of being a very clever plot of a diabolical enemy bent on creating chaos in government offices, business houses and among private citizens.

As a weapon of confusion, it may yet, rank with the auto-

By Marvin L. Stone

mobile, and the use thereof as subversive force in the Orient.

To users of the English language, this instrument is called the "dial telephone."

In the sands of a small Siamese switchboard operator in a Bangkok hotel it can destroy man's faith in Alexander Graham Bell. Put the machine at the whim of a Korean repair man and you wonder why he went to the trouble at all.

Easy Way

This may sound unfair. But I have just been subjected to the dial telephone a la Orient in half a dozen Asian cities.

In Saigon, after 40 minutes trying to dail a number, I asked my host, Army Maj. Gordon Andrews of New York, how he ever got the thing to work.

"You'd better send a note," he said in a matter of factway.

"They just changed everyone's numbers last week but haven't bothered to get out a new directory yet. We all send notes by messenger.

Standard procedure for phoning from a Bangkok hotel —and it doesn't matter which — is to pick the phone off the cradle and start reading a magazine.

After a while the operator asks your number. You give it. Then you set the phone aside and resume reading, while she fiddles with her switchboard.

It took me 45 minutes, by agtiated count, to get SEATO headquarters.

Big Hurdle

When I got SEATO I couldn't get the extension to the American Delegation offices because the operator had just left for a soft drink according to the boy who was sitting in to advise callers of this fact!

The best way to illustrate the situation in Seoul is this:

It is easier to pick up a U.S. Army phone and call Tokyo, 900 miles away, than it is to call across the street on the Korean circuits.

In Manila, on the other hand, the U.S. circuits are almost impossible.

The smart money boys at Sangley Point naval base never try dialing.

THEY GET AMERICAN SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR TO CONNECT THEM WITH THE AMERICAN EMBASSY ACROSS MANILA BAY, AND ASK THE EMBASSY OPERATOR TO RING THEIR FINAL DESTINATION. IT MAY SEEM THE LONG WAY BUT IT SAVES HOURS EVERY WEEK.

In Tokyo

Tokyoites are luckier. They can dial special numbers and get a summary of the news or the weather.

But Tokyo provides quirks like being suddenly cut into perplexing Japanese conversations, or calling one's office and getting the neighbourhood bath house.

On the receiving end in Asia, one shudders to answer the phone.

Seems that half the time it's a wrong number and if you don't speak Thai or Korean or Tagalog, this can take years off a man's life.

What are the reasons for all this?

Well, whenever it rains, poorly installed equipment plays tricks, and it rains almost every day in a good many Asian capitals.

Another reason is unfamiliarity with the device. This is complicated by the fact that no one in Asia hurries and they don't see why a dial telephone should be any different.

It must be they build them to suit their character.

Time Factor

And are these instruments easy to come by? No sir.

In Manila you wait a full year before one becomes available.

In Saigon the selling price is about dol. 150; in Bangkok — if you don't have the right kind of connections — the fee may be as high as dol. 400.

A phone in Tokyo, after a waiting period that varies from two months to two years, costs about dol. 275.

Two-thirds of this goes for phone company bonds that mature in ten years.

You pay extra for the phone book, of course.

These phone books, written in foreign characters, are of no use to an American, and to hear the Japanese tell it, the lists are compiled by sly subversive agents and are of wordly use to them either.

Art Notes By *D. G. Vyas*

THE TRIBUTE PAID BY THE PRESIDENT, DR. RAJENDRAPRASAD, TO THE ALL INDIA RADIO, WHILE INAUGURATING THE RADIO SANGEET SAMMELAN IN NEW DELHI WAS RICHLY DESERVED BY IT.

The Radio is really doing a great national service which must be appreciated.

In a specific reference to music, the President rightly said that the Radio has rescued music from the neglect to which it was relegated in the past.

Having done this, the Broadcasting Department has proceeded to revive music in all facets.

Achievements

IN the favourable climate provided by independence, broadcasting is being steadily built up as an efficient instrument of education, art and culture.

The process was bound to be slow, but now the stage has been reached at which what it has so far accomplished can be estimated.

Music being an important item of radio-programmes will alone suffice to provide an indication to the progress made by the Union Broadcasting Department.

To the average person and also musician, in the North, music has come to mean only the classical school and mostly its Khyal style of singing.

The exact sphere of music is much wider, and it was suggested by the President when he stated that India was one of the few countries in which music was assigned a high place in the day to day life of the people.

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If music is visualised beyond the range of known schools and styles, it will appear to have been an art of the people and, therefore, truly a democratic art.

The All India Radio has taken music in its comprehensive sense and has formulated and is implementing a music policy which is as broadbased as it should have been.

In order to prepare the ground for the new music plans, the Radio had to face undue criticism from interested quarters.

The firmness with which the film music was dealt with was laudable.

It led to elimination of much that was sailing under the false colours of Indian music.

The action taken by the radio implied the healthy principle that the duty of the State broadcasting agency is not to give indiscriminately to the people what they demand but to create their taste for better things.

Music Revival

THE music policy of the All India Radio is positive and far-sighted.

MUSICIANS HAVE NOW BEEN CATEGORISED AND THE STANDARD OF MUSIC HAS BEEN RAISED. CONSEQUENTLY THE PROGRAMMES OF MUSIC HAVE SHOWN REMARKABLE IMPROVEMENT.

While referring to the wide field of music the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad went to the length of tracing it to religion and places of worship.

The radio has explored all the available sources and centres of music and linked them up with its programmes.

It has further, brought the classical music of temples within its purview.

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Folk and tribal music of the different regions which was hitherto a neglected heritage has received due attention.

Units of light music have been set up in the important stations so that new songs having an appeal to the wider sections of the people can be composed.

The radio has projects to record, preserve and broadcast operas and stage songs of dramas in the various regions, and the proposal to record folk music, when it is implemented, will provide an ample fund to the light music units for composition of new songs.

The organisation of the "Vrinda Vadya" units (orchestral groups) is a highly commendable undertaking.

The "Vrinda Vadya" is the type of the national orchestra which is needed by modern India.

It marks a positive development in Indian music since the attainment of national freedom. Symposia, discussions and talks organised by the All India Radio according to a plan are intended to provide again to music the theoretical background from which it was divorced.

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The All India Radio has undertaken the task which almost amounts to all-round revival of music, and the success achieved by it so far is reflected in the quality and variety of the music programmes.

The drama side of the radio is equally progressive.

Broadcasting is attaining the status of a truly national organisation, because it is a State department and not left as a concern which might be dominated by vested interests.

The Indian broadcasting system rests on a national basis.

It cannot be compared to or brought down to the level of Ceylon's commercial broadcasts which have been a model to some who cannot appreciate better things.

For The People

WHILE inaugurating the second Bombay State Music Festival on October 25, the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, made a just reference to the fact that the Bombay State was the first in the field to sponsor such festivals.

The Bombay State should be legitimately proud of it.

The first festival was commended throughout the country.

THE SECOND TO WHICH DANCE WAS ADDED THIS YEAR WAS SET ON THE SAME PATTERN WITH IMPROVEMENTS.

This festival is quite different from music conferences of the current type.

Through it, Bombay has shown the way how music festival should be organised in the new social set-up.

It is quite true that patronage to art in modern India should be the concern of the people; but to begin with, arts have to be placed within reach of the people.

For example, music of high order should be introduced to the mass-audience at the lowest possible rates of admission.

This is the principle on which music festivals should be organised and the Government of Bombay has successfully done so. It has, rightly speaking, set a democratic pattern for music festivals.

'Apartheid'

RACIALISM of South Africa has entered the field of art.

The well-known violinist Yehudi Menuhin was brought into the picture in a recent episode.

He was reported to have resented the statement made by the South African International Arts League of Youth that non-Europeans were to be banned from its membership.

Art should be above caste, creed, colour and political prejudices.

World opinion must be organised to condemn introduction of racialism in the field of art.

It is refreshing to learn in this connection that artists have begun to realise their duty to fight racialism of the South African brand.

A fund with the target of 50,000 pounds is being raised in Britain, in aid of 156 men and women accused in the South African treason trial under the racial segregation laws.

Two of Britain's best known dance bands have offered their services to the cause of freedom and Lionel Hampton, the American Negro player has cancelled his professional engagements and has flown to London to help collection of the fund.

This is the artist's way to fight for freedom and also to awaken world consciousness against apertheid.

Artists should be foremost among the champions of freedom.

Right Step

THE Government of Ceylon, according to a report is likely to impose censorship on the films shot with Ceylonese locations.

This is the right way to deal with the foreign concerns shooting films on the soil of others.

Complaints are frequently heard about European films misrepresenting life and culture of the Asian countries, and then protests and explanations follow as routine and they generate much avoidable bitterness.

Misrepresentation may be deliberate or accidental.

Such Europeans who have considered themselves as superior people have treated Asians with supercilious contempt.

MISRE PRESENTATION WHICH WAS DELIBERATE IN THEIR CASE WAS EVIDENT IN ART, LITERATURE AND FILMS.

Independence gained by India and other Asian countries has completely changed the political scene.

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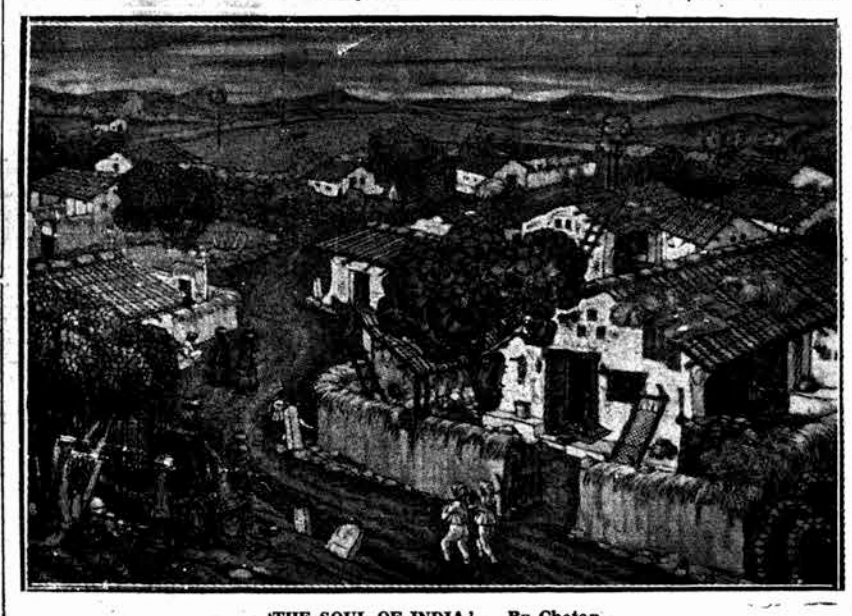
It has now enabled them to make sure that they are not misrepresented.

It is yet too early to expect the old prejudices to die out with the changed political conditions.

Censorship is the only means to exercise vigilance, but, it should be preceded by thorough scrutiny — a sort of precensorship of the film making at every stage.

A time will soon come when foreign producers will have to respect the countries whose locations they chose.

A code of ethics governing production of films in foreign countries should be evolved by mutual understanding and on an international level.



'THE SOUL OF INDIA.' — By Chetan.

AGE OF TALKIES LEFT SILENT FILM STARS HIGH AND DRY

HOLLYWOOD.

THREE decades have skimmed away since the immortal Al Jolson threw back his head, reached out white gloved hands and rasped the first words heard on the screen — "Come on, Ma. Listen to this."

Ma. did listen and so did an enraptured world.

For the first time in history,

By Lee Belser

a human voice was heard through the medium of motion pictures and the "talkies" were born.

William Demarest, a tall, distinguished-looking actor who played the role of Jolson's pal in this sensational new picture, "The Jazz Singer," said recently the movie caused as much pandemonium as the signing of the armistice.

"But the funny thing was," Demarest added, "that nobody paid much attention to the film while it was being made and no one but Jolson and the late Sam Warner thought it was going to be a smash hit.

"I remember distinctly," he said, "that the studio had to give away tickets to insure a crowd for the opening of the picture. But after that they were screaming to get in."

Demarest, one of the few living members of the cast and crew of "The Jazz Singer," said George Jessel originally was slated to play the Jolson role.

"But Warner Brothers was low on funds at the time and Jolson offered to put up some money for the film so he got the role."

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There were other difficulties too.

There was a scene where, according to the script, Demarest was supposed to gobble up Jolson's breakfast.

"SEVEN TIMES," HE MOANED, "I HAD TO EAT 14 EGGS — UNTIL THEY GOT THE SCENE JUST RIGHT."

When "The Jazz Singer" was made in 1927, the silent movie star reigned supreme.

Milton Sills was in his heyday. So were Jack Holt, Jack Mulhall, May McAvoy, Irene Rich, Louise Fazenda and Rin-Tin-Tin.

But their glory was to be short-lived after the advent of the talkies.

Chinese Farmers Have Foolproof Method

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

TOKYO.

RED China, beset by famine and other agricultural woes, seems to be having outstanding success in one phase of its farm programme — catching sparrows who prey on farms.

The Communists have come up with a novel method, according to a Japanese agricultural official just returned from a visit to the country.

Soak rice in gin and scatter it around the farm. When the birds pounce on the morsels they become so groggy the peasants can bag them with their bare hands.

The Japanese official is so enthusiastic about the scheme that he is busy spreading the word to Japanese farmers to use rice soaked in saki to rid farms of the pesty sparrows.

SCIENTISTS TAP SKY FOR FUEL OF FUTURE

THE light appeared above the desert floor five minutes and a fraction of a second after 1 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, February 2, 1957.

From a snow-dusted 9,000-foot peak in the Sacramento Mountains in New Mexico, I saw it hanging like an enormous lantern, low in the midnight sky.

At first it seemed utterly still. Then, almost imperceptibly, it rose as though it were being drawn aloft by the hand of a patient giant. Probing the dark with amber shafts as broad as the unrimmed spokes of a stilled wheel, it dimmed the brightest constellations to insignificant twinkles.

As it climbed it dwindled and reddened. Up, up, straight up, tinier, redder, dull at last as a dying coal.

Blip! Along the path of its disappearance into the zenith, the sky once again was adazzle with stars.

I had witnessed the passage of an awesome miner's lamp sent into the heavens by man in one of his first attempts to find and tap invisible lodes between the earth and the sun.

New Pastures

Having kept fire alive as his servant for centuries by collecting fallen sticks, chopping down trees, digging peat from bogs, invading the earth beneath his feet for coal and oil and uranium, the human explorer now is turning his eyes overhead and reaching into the air for the fuel of the future.

That power can be extracted directly from sunlight has already been demonstrated by Bell Telephone Laboratories solar battery and by solar furnaces that are being built of mirrors in homes and public buildings of the South-West.

But only a small fraction of the available energy is being captured by these devices.

At the Sacramento Peak Observatory, solar astronomer John W. Evans shows his visitors motion pictures of the suns corona, taken by the green light of iron atoms whose temperature he estimated must be somewhere between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 degrees on the absolute (K) thermometer scale. Since hydrogen explodes in volcano-like flares on the suns face at only 10,000 to 30,000 degrees, he assumes that vast electro-magnetic forces in the corona are pulsing at incredible speeds in all directions — including earth's.

SCIENTISTS HAVE LONG SUPPOSED THAT MOST OF THE ORIGINAL SOLAR POWER IS TRAPPED AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF THE SKY JUST AS OIL IS POOLED IN SUBTERRANEAN DOMES WHERE THE STRATIFICATION OF EARTH TAKES PARTICULAR SHAPE.

There is, for example, the ozone layer, where three-atomed molecules of oxygen are heavily concentrated 12 to 25 miles above us.

Ultraviolet light too violent for us to survive is caught there, and this energy is somehow stored for appreciable periods of time.

Higher up, molecules of various constituent elements of the atmosphere are split into atoms by the sun's shafts, and each free atom carries with it a certain amount of photochemical charge.

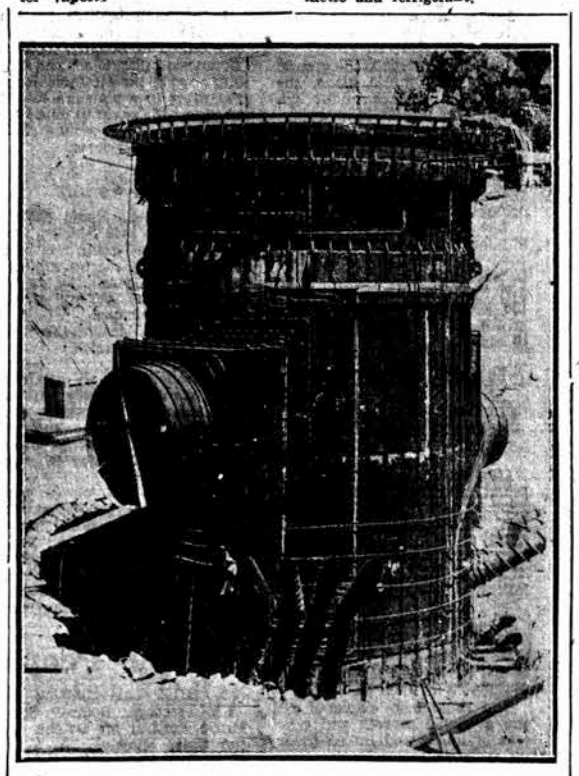
What looked from this mountaintop to be a slowly ascending lantern was actually the fulminating fuse of a rocket cutting upward through the air at several times the speed of sound.

Its purpose was to drill an exploratory shaft in search of nitrogen atoms.

At the surface of the earth, and more or less uniformly to the 60-mile height within which 99.99 per cent of the atmosphere is contained, nitrogen makes up approximately 79 percent of the air (compared to

By JOHN LEAR

roughly 19.5 per cent oxygen and minute amounts of argon, helium, carbon dioxide and water vapor).



THE first atomic reactor ever to be used by a private company in the U.S. for production of electric current to light homes and to power factories soon will be in operation.

This new machine, known as the Sodium Reactor Experiment (SRE), is one of four new types of reactors to be operated under the civilian power development programme of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Developed in the State of California through the co-operation of the industry and government, this experimental plant is expected to represent an important advance in atomic power production, one of the foremost goals of international "atoms for peace" programme.

Construction of the sodium reactor began in 1955 when the outer steel shell was placed in an excavation in the Santa Susana Mountains.

Nitrogen is a constituent of all the amino acids from which life is built, a component of all the proteins in animal muscle, a base for the best fertilizers on which green plants thrive. Without nitrogen, the human being would be an impossibility.

Nitrogen

So far as our daily comfort is concerned, then, it is reassuring for nitrogen to be a very stable element, so stable that it is almost inert. It cannot be set afire.

It cannot be used to poison living things. The atoms in its molecules can be torn apart from each other in the laboratory only by ultraviolet light carrying 9.764 electron volts of energy—almost double the power needed to split the atoms in a molecule of oxygen.

But these very characteristics make discovery of nitrogen atoms a tedious undertaking.

They have never been observed in the air we breathe. Since sunlight in the upper air is known to include rays far more powerful than 9.764 electron volts, it has been assumed that nitrogen atoms are loose high in the sky.

Signs of their presence have been detected in the light of the aurora, whose dancing curtains of many colours hang anywhere from 600 miles up to 60 miles down in the atmosphere near the North and South Poles. But there has never been confirmation which a majority of scientists are willing to accept as conclusive.

The Aerobee rocket whose launching I have described was fired for the purpose of obtaining the missing proof.

It took off from the desert rocket range of the Holloman Air Force Research Centre.

Globular bottles of woven piano wire and glass fibre were nestled in the rocket's nose and then filled with ethylene gas, an oil well waste that has been turned to valuable use as an anesthetic and refrigerant.

In the test tube, ethylene reacts with free nitrogen atoms in an unmistakable way, giving off light in distinctive shades of red and blue. Consequently, it was logical to believe that if ethylene were released in air where nitrogen atoms were present, a reddish blue light would appear.

Each of the two bottles of gas was stoppered by a valve that could be opened by a time clock.

The value on the first bottle was timed to turn when the rocket reached an altitude of sixty miles, the lowest hem of the aurora.

The valve on the second bottle was timed to open at 87 miles, the approximate height where virtually all oxygen molecules are broken apart into atoms and where the atoms of nitrogen might consequently be expected to begin to dissociate.

According to theories worked out by Jerome Pressman, a physicist-mathematician on Dr. Zelikoff's staff, the probability of many nitrogen atoms at 60 miles was low.

Bipped

Most likely there would be merely enough to cause a light.

BUT AT 87 MILES THERE WAS HOPE OF FINDING ENOUGH OF THEM TO BURN THE ETHYLENE WITH THE BRIGHTNESS OF A SECOND MAGNITUDE STAR.

After watching the astonishing brilliance of the lantern effect until the rocket burned out in the midnight blackness, my eyes were not sufficiently acclimated to see what happened when the majestic light blipped into extinguishment.

Astronomers around me and on Mayhill's Top across the valley saw, however, the momentary flitting of two strange wraiths near the faint star cluster Praesepe.

I had to content myself with munching sandwiches left from a party the women on Sacramento Peak held earlier that Friday night—munching and waiting until 3 a.m., when negatives were developed from films in keen-eyed wide-lensed, fast-winking meteor cameras.

On those negatives I finally saw the ghostly lights the astronomers had seen.

The upper light was recorded as a thin gray blob spanning two degrees of sky.

It was not of the second magnitude of brightness, but of the fourth, just about the dimmest patch of diffused light an earthling could readily detect at such a distance.

Had I been privileged to stand 90 miles further aloft than I was when the illusion of the rising lantern enthralled me, I would have missed the rocket's take-off glow but would have been blinded by the sudden precipitation in the sky about me of a scintillating cloud probably two-and-a-half miles across.

How rich the nitrogen lode is, and what use can be made of it, are fantastic engineering problems for the fantastic future that lies ahead of us.

We can afford to wait for their solution because oxygen atoms are plentiful and earlier rocket explorations leave no doubt at all that the energy stored in the oxygen can be released at will.

The idea behind sky mining was first expounded in 1950 by Dr. David R. Bates, professor of applied mathematics at Queens University in Dublin, Ireland. An Hawaiian scientist, Dr. K. Watanabe, worked out theoretical support for it in 1952, and his imaginative approach in turn inspired others around him at the Geophysics Research Directorate of the Air Force. One of those who worked with him was Dr. Zelikoff.

On March 15, 1956, Dr. Zelikoff and his laboratory crew (Jerome Pressman, Dr. Frederick Marmo, Dr. Edward Manring, Dr. John Bedinger, Leonard Aschenbrand, Adolph Jursa, Frank Le Blanc) struck unmistakable sky paydirt for the first time.

They staked a claim around the scientific fact that there is light in the sky at night even when there is no moon.

The story of their search for the cause of "the air glow" was one of the first reports published.

Air Glow

Beginning with the postulation that "the air glow" was a delayed effect of sunlight, they first accumulated laboratory evidence that the daytime sun's rays struck oxygen molecules in the upper atmosphere with such enormous force that the two atoms of each molecule were driven apart.

The strength of the blow caused a transfer of molecular energy, each of the separated atoms carrying along with it a share of the charge from the sun.

When nitric oxide (its molecule has an atom of oxygen and an atom of nitrogen) was admitted to the presence of these lonely oxygen atoms, the oxygen joined it and formed nitrogen dioxide, freeing the solar energy from the atoms again in the form of light.

By sending a rocket loaded with nitric oxide to a height of 62 miles and releasing the gas at that point, the Cambridge scientists proved that energy is indeed stored in atomic oxygen at that level of the sky.

—*THE SATURDAY REVIEW.*

ALL Navajo hogans face east.

Before the coming of the spoilers and the shooters, the Navajos considered each new day a promise. Sunrise was a blessed omen.

DAMS WILL MAKE NAVAJOLAND DESERTS BLOOM

By Ralph Friedman

Then came the blighted years. Ignorance and pestilence, hunger and disease rode roughshod over the broad mesas and the rolling plains, the barren wastelands and the alluvial valleys of Navajoland, in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

Herded onto a small reservation in 1868, the Indians, with deep nomadic roots, grubbed for acreage to support their sheep.

Population grew and the productive acres and pastures had to be divided and subdivided, until only hunger was parceled out.

Today, 80,000 Navajos live on 15,000,000 acres, most of it hostile to farming.

The reservation is the largest in the country, the Navajos the biggest of all U. S. tribes.

New Turn

For the Navajos, the long, dark decades of suppression and grimy poverty is now coming to an end in an epic tale of boostrap lifting.

The sun that creeps on grains of sand into the hogans brings glad tidings once again.

It all began during World War II. Five thousand young tribesmen entered the armed forces. Other thousands went to work in shipyards and defence plants.

It was the first time in Navajo history that a large number of the people came into contact with the outside.

The Navajos had always been a mobile, elastic people, with great tolerance for diverse views and boasting a social organisation that made room for individualists and dissenters.

Rapid Change

When the servicemen and war workers returned they came brimming over with accounts of what they had seen and heard.

The elders listened and gave consideration.

"We saw we had to change," says 65-year-old Chick Sandovel, a Navajo elder and interpreter at Navajo agency headquarters at Window Rock, Ariz.

"We have to keep changing. The world is moving, we have to move with it; it won't stay put for us. We can't go out and pick berries. We can't dig up wild potatoes. The hunting is gone; there aren't enough buckskin for mocassins."

Before World War II the Navajos were against education for their children and they looked with suspicion upon paleface doctors.

The returning servicemen and war workers came home clamouring for education and modern medicine.

The Federal Government was there to help, and is still helping.

There has been some aid from the State Government and from private organisations, such as churches.

BUT MOST OF WHAT THE NAVAJOS HAVE ACCOMPLISHED HAS BEEN DONE BY THEMSELVES.

Sheep raising had been the mainstay of the old economy which was strangling the Indian windpipe.

Before the sheep reduction programme in the 1930's, families could own unlimited amounts of the stock.

Irrigation

Today the maximum number of sheep any family can possess is 350 — and it is likely this number will be cut again soon.

With sheep on the way out, farming and industry are on the way in.

Natural resources are being exploited and Navajos encouraged to learn trades and acquire jobs off the reservation.

Irrigation construction converts low-production grazing lands into farmland.

Soil and moisture conservationists, in collaboration with Navajo communities, build water spreaders, dikes and other structures to save the soil and water.

Almost 150 range water wells have been developed at strategic points over the reservation by the Federal Government and the Navajo tribe. And dams to make the deserts bloom are in the offing.

The largest of these, Glen Canyon, at Lees Ferry on the Colorado River, will be the same size as Boulder Dam, and flood the Colorado and San Juan rivers to Mexican hat.

Within 10 years after construction the west side of the reservation, now mostly barren and isolated, will turn green.

"Sorry I'm late. I ran into a trap." "Police or mouse?"

A new federal road across it will open vast areas to tourists.

Roads are even now being constructed at a rapid tempo all through Navajoland.

Already a paved, high-speed route extends across the reservation, east to west, from Window Rock to Tuba City.

Enterprise

Developing a new and more stable economy, the tribal council has invested in a variety of ventures.

Tribal enterprises number around 20 and include cement, clay, wood, leather products, native materials, and wood textile industries; motels; mercantiles; a coal mine; and housing developments.

Navajoland is rich in natural Royalties from oil and gas fields and from uranium mines provide the tribal council with funds.

Revenue from timber, operated on a perpetual yield basis and sold to sawmills, is also used to open new paths for Navajo advancement.

Most Navajos are moving to the peripheries of the reservation to get jobs on the outside.

Traditionally, the railroad has been the biggest employer of Navajo labour, followed by seasonal agriculture.

Last year, dol. 20,000,000 in wages was earned outside the reservation, more than inside the reservation, and in livestock and farming.

Health problems have vexed the Navajos since poverty beset them.

Proportionately eight times as many non-Navajo people of the U..S die from cancer as do Navajos and the Navajo mortality rate from heart disease is almost one-twentieth of the U. S. rate. But ten times as many Navajos have tuberculosis as the rest of the U. S. population.

Almost 600 Navajos are patients at Southwest Sanatoria.

Gastroenteritis, pneumonia and venereal disease are major problems.

Now, the day of the medicine man is coming to a close on the reservation, as far as healing is concerned. In addition to the 100-bed tuberculosis sanatorium at Ft. Defiance, there are five hospitals, with a total of 360 beds available, in Navajoland.

There are also three resident clinics and two field clinics.

Education

Perhaps the most spectacular and most important advancement has been made in education.

The Tribal Council budget for the fiscal year 1956-57 includes dol. 150,000 for development of a farm training programme; dol. 100,000 for scholarships for higher education; and dol. 400,000 for school children's clothing.

Before World War II only half a dozen youths went to college.

Today, about 250 Navajos are attending colleges and universities across the country. The largest number are going into teaching, with nursing second in popularity. A few are preparing for medicine, law, archaeology and anthropology.

Less than 20 per cent of the children between six and sixteen are out of school.

It is a progressive index to the Navajos, for the percentage in 1945 was 69.

Some fine housing settlements have been constructed, but 75 per cent of the Navajos still live in the rag, stone or stick hogans, and new hogans go up every day.

The Navajos are hoping to industrialise, in an effort to raise and stabilise their economy.

The 1956-57 tribal council budget alloted dol. 300,000 to industrial development, and offers manufacturers rent-free space until the business pays off.

MORE than 300 students from South and South-East Asia, and their Australian friends, attended a colourful and enjoyable ball organised by the Colombo Plan and United Nations Association of students in Melbourne, Victoria.

The annual ball is the most important function of the Association.

Among the guests of honour were University professors, civic leaders, as well as the Military Attaches and other diplomatic personnel of Burma, Thailand and Indonesia.

A Burmese metallurgical engineering student at the University of Melbourne, Maung Maung Toe (right) has a friendly chat with some of the guests of honour at the ball.

Left to right: Mr. Gordon Parker, representing Melbourne's Junior Chamber of Commerce, Lieutenant-Colonel Basuki Rachmad, Military Attache of Indonesia, Colonel Prapat Kuvanonda, Military Attache of Thailand, Mrs. Parker, Captain Tin Thane Lu, Military Attache of Burma, and Maung Maung Toe.

NEW YORK PUTS MORE OLDSTERS INTO JOBS

By William Rapp

NEW YORK.

LAWS to outlaw discrimination in the hiring of older men and women seem to have proven no more effective than the Volstead Act, calling for national prohibition.

They mean well, but for a number of reasons do not achieve their aims.

Four States now have legislation on their books making it a punishable offence to discharge or refuse to hire workers solely on grounds of age.

Their experience holds out little hope that legislation can solve a leading American employment problem — jobs for men and women between 45 and 65.

Rhode Island and Pennsylvania most recently attempted to end discrimination under acts passed in 1956.

Massachusetts has six years of experience with such a law, while Louisiana's act is on the books since 1934.

There is no evidence that employers in these states are any more eager now to hire employable seniors.

A spot-check by the United States Department of Labour in seven of the nation's major labour markets revealed that 40 per cent of all job-seekers are over 45. (Men and women in this age bracket compose only 33 per cent of all employed workers.)

In Worcester, Mass., the figure rose to 52 per cent; in Philadelphia, it matched the national average of 40 per cent.

New York State, following Washington's lead, has placed almost a quarter of a million over 45's in a year.

This was accomplished by putting 39 "old age" specialists into the busiest employment offices in the State to counsel seniors and ferret out potential employers.

London Fashion Expert Started In Africa

LONDON.

A COUSIN of Britain's Queen Mother, who began as a fashion expert in the African bush, is becoming all things to all women in matters of fashion advice or shopping in London.

For American tourists or Americans at home, British society matrons or working girls, Mrs. Cecilia Bowes-Lyon hands out expert tips on fashion elegance, gives advice on where to buy the right thing cheaply and acts as a mail-order shopper for customers from Borneo to San Francisco.

Her newly established business, called "The Dress Circle," is basically a shopping service.

Good Value

"I want to help people who want to know where to get good value at lower prices" in the smaller, out-of-the-way shops, she said the other day.

Through bargain-hunting and occasional discounts, Mrs. Bowes-Lyon can whittle the price on anything from a pair of earrings or a whole trousseau to home furnishings.

But Mrs. Bowes-Lyon and her partner-daughter, Mrs. Pamela Eadon, act as fashion consultants as well.

They give members of The Dress Circle suggestions on "the little things which make up a woman's personality" and "can make all the difference" in her appearance.

"It isn't always that a woman doesn't know how to dress," Mrs. Bowes-Lyon explained. "sometimes it is simply something she hasn't noticed; something a stranger spots at once and can easily correct."

Mrs. Bowes-Lyon began giving "fashion" advice to half-savage women in the heart of Arfica.

By Gregory Jensen

Born in South Africa, the daughter of a big game hunter, she and her first husband went to Portuguese Angola during World War I to recruit native labour for copper mines.

In Africa

"It was very wild then," she recalls. "My husband's predecessor had been shot by the natives. They had been cannibals not long before. But they loved us, perhaps because I carried Pamela when we went in. She was the first white baby in the area."

During her 3½ years in the back country, Mrs. Bowles-Lyon amused herself by advising the native women.

She taught them the value of colour, how to harmonise beads with their clothing, how to make head-dresses of contrasting colours.

IN RESPONSE TO SHY REQUESTS, SHE WOULD GO WITH THEM TO THE TRADING STATION TO HELP CHOOSE A LENGTH OF CLOTH.

She bought mirrors for the native women to admire their joint handiwork.

"I loved helping them," she said recently. "They weren't conscious of colour at all until I showed them — and they became more so than civilised women."

New Scene

By the time Mrs. Bowes-Lyon moved into London society (her second husband is a cousin of the Queen mother and was Equerry to King George V), her position as Angola's leading fashion expert was far behind her.

But it was a handy training course for the idea that resulted from her daughter's complaint that she was "bored," and her request for "something exciting to do in London."

Together, mother and daughter founded The Dress Circle to offer the same sort of assistance and advice Mrs. Bowes-Lyon had dispensed in Africa, but on a far more sophisticated level.

Soviet Industry Has Yet To Pass Real Test

"YOU Americans design better automobile tail fins. We design better earth satellites."

So one Russian diplomat reportedly reacted to news that his country has sent the world's first satellite orbiting the earth.

But despite Russian pride in the industrial plants behind their scientific advances, almost every machine and machine tool on display at such shows as the huge Moscow Industrial Exhibition is similar to types found in U. S. manufacturing plants.

There don't seem to be any Russian innovations in design or method.

And this is a story behind Russia's rush to industrialise — its vaunted plan to expand the output of its factories and mines.

Real Test

One cannot help but come away feeling that the U. S. S. R. is actually involved in the monumental task of catching up with the more industrial Western nations.

It is, in a real sense, using the West by copying much of its equipment and technique.

This is not to disparage what the Russians have accomplished in tooling-up their industry in a relatively few number of years.

But it does mean that the real test is yet ahead of them, and for us.

FOR IF THEY ARE TO FORGE AHEAD OF THE WEST IN INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT AS THEY CLAIM THEY WILL IN A FEW YEARS, IT WILL MEAN THEY WILL HAVE TO PRODUCE MORE MACHINES, AND MORE IMPORTANT, THEY WILL HAVE TO DEVELOP NEW IDEAS, NEW MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINERY THAT ARE SUPERIOR TO THOSE THEY NOW COPY — IN OTHER WORDS, CREATE INSTEAD OF IMITATING.

If we are to stay ahead, we must create faster than they do.

Atom Power

There was little on display in atomic development, for instance, that could be called original by any stretch of imagination.

By Richard E. Stockwell

But there was much evidence that the Russians have pretty well kept pace with the West in such applications of atomic energy as they chose to show.

There were models of a 5,000-kilowatt atomic power station the Russians now have in operation near Moscow, and a model of a 200,000-kilowatt station that they expect to have completed by 1960.

New Car

The new Volga automobile is now being turned out at the rate of 175 cars per day in a factory not far from Moscow, the Russians claim.

Actually, the car bears some resemblance to the first post-war Studebakers built in the U.S.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

AMATEUR DANCERS PUT UP GOOD SHOW AT BALL

SUNDAY GEM

Said Disraeli: Circumstances are beyond the control of man; but his conduct is in his own power.

THE Red Cross is a symbol familiar to all of us.

It stands for the alleviation of human suffering and brings succour to those in distress whether it be on the battle fields as in the days of old, in cases of fire and accidents, in periods of famine, in cases of epidemics, or in times of floods.

It was ninety-eight years ago that this magnificent organisation came into being, having today its branch in almost every civilised country in the world, actively engaged in doing its utmost for the relief of suffering humanity, irrespective of caste and creed.

In Delhi is being held the nineteenth International Red Cross Conference at which delegates from all parts of the globe have further pledged themselves to the task of upholding the noble traditions of this great and heroic organisation.

Documentary

RELEASED by the Indian Films Division is an interesting documentary featuring the work of the Indian Red Cross Society in the various branches of social service, which give the public some idea of the magnitude of the task before this large and selfless band of workers.

Watching this panorama of humanity's endeavour to bring a ray of relief to the stricken and the suffering, I could not help thinking how much it behoves everyone of us to give our contribution, in cash or kind, to an association such as this.

The idea of the Red Cross was born in the mind of a Swiss humanitarian, Henri Dunat nearly a century ago, and it is in tribute to his memory that the Red Cross is patterned on the Swiss flag—the latter is a white Cross against a red background, and the Red Cross is the reverse.

Royal Birthday

A COLOURED portrait of His Imperial Majesty Mohammed Reza Shah Pahlavi Shahanshah of Iran hung on the wall of the Taj Banqueting Room drawing the gaze of many a quest to the handsome personality.

The reception was to celebrate the Royal birthday of the Iranian monarch, when the acting Consul-General for Iran, Mr. Ahmad Sobhani invited a large gathering that included the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Chief Secretary Mr. M. D. Bhansali, several colleagues in the Consular Corps and a large number of the Iranian community residing in Bombay.

A DISTINGUISHING FEATURE OF THE IRANIAN RECEPTION DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS IS THE ARRAY OF BEAUTIFUL HAND-WOVEN PERSIAN CARPETS, AN INDUSTRY FOR WHICH THE COUNTRY IS WELL NOTED.

The room was bright with these colourful carpets of various sizes and in various designs, a further splash of colour being provided by the well arranged jars of fragrant flowers.

Mr. Sobhani was assisted in his duties as host by members of the Iranian Consulate, Mr. and Mrs. Saifi, Mr. and Mrs. Mehrpur and Mr. Abbas Kazerani, while Adrian De'Mello's Quartet played a variety of melodious music that was well appreciated by the large assembly.

Wonder Week

THE Wonderland Fete which has raised a great deal of expectations for people of all ages, will be opened this afternoon by His Eminence Valerian Cardinal Gracias, and judging from the bill of fare that has been promised, it should draw vast crowds daily.

The grounds of St. Xavier's High School have been decorated to give the appropriate look of fairyland, where like the proverbial Alice you may flit from fun to fun and surprise to surprise.

For those who want a bird's-eye view of the Fete the best thing would be a ride in the "Smooth Giant," then there are the Game Stalls to try your luck and skill, the "Merry go Round" with its perennial thrills, and ofcourse delightful snack bars to tickle every palate and satisfy every need.

Green Door

WHAT'S behind the Green Door?

It's worth a peep that's certain.

Rev Father Jonathan Dias has harnessed almost all the potential talent of Bombay in a daily change of programme from November 3 to 10.

The Green Door will open tonight with the exciting presentations of five top-ranking bands with their vocalists.

Adi Marzban will take the stage on Monday with a new approach to Vaudeville, entitled "Vernacular Vaudeville, and on Wednesday, November 6, will be presented "Variety Revue" featuring the cream of Bombay's talent in a slick, fast-moving, 35-item programme.

THURSDAY LOOKS LIKE BEING A KIDDIES AFTERNOON WITH A MADHATTER'S TEA PARTY, AND ON THE FOLLOWING DAY A STRAUSS FESTIVAL AND FIESTA WILL DRAW CLASSICAL MUSIC ENTHUSIASTS.

The week will conclude with the Ballet Unit presenting the famed ballet "The Fisherman and the Mermaid," and a Talent night for aspiring amateurs.

Whew! If this does not promise to be a week of delightful memories, crammed with excitement and pleasure, what else would?

"Now this is the loveliest picture in the Louvre. It was — JONES!"

Keeping Cool

EVERYONE likes to keep cool, feel cool and look cool, but if anyone can achieve this triple effect during the month of October, it is a victory indeed!

The majority of people try to avoid holding indoor entertainments during this period when the mercury seems to run amuck, but if one happens to be born in the middle of October, the celebrations must necessarily be observed in this month of heat and humidity.

Mr. John Delph was the "coat master" at the birthday dinner party of Miss Meher Vakil, this self-constituted appointment making him ever vigilant for every fresh arrival.

Hardly had a male entered when he was promptly relieved of his jacket, but this action soon earned him the gratitude of the masculine element who had no desire to "sweat under the collar."

There is something to be said in favour of bare-backed cholis which certainly provided a fair amount of ventilation to the fair wearers.

Sporting this mode of fashion for their money, especially in view of the fact that the rates of admission were kept modestly low.

Among the entertainers for the evening were Edwin and Salome, the pint-sized Rock 'n' Roll combination which has endeared itself to the local fans of this latest dance craze imported from the U.S.A.

One thing seems abundantly clear—that Rock 'n' Roll has come to stay in our midst.

One has only to visit the dance salons, club dance-floors and the jam sessions regularly conducted in all parts of the city to realise how deeply it has taken root.

The performance of Edwin and Salome was only a prelude to a much more vigorous exhibition of Rock 'n' Roll by Arnold and Zenita, dressed in splendid spanish costumes which enhanced the appeal of the dance.

A TOTALLY DIFFERENT KIND OF SOLO DANCING WAS PERFORMED BY TALENTED YVONNE CHAMBERS WHO HAS ESTABLISHED A REPUTATION FOR HERSELF AS A 'BELLY DANSEUSE.'

With the rhythmic contortions of her supple body she has regaled many an audience in the past twelvemonth.

★

The last, but by no means the least, among the dancers that night was Janet Eddington, the "Queen of the Hula-Hula."

Quivering every muscle in her massive frame, Janet all but brought the house down with her act.

The Saralujos is of course the less conspicuous at the Festival Ball.

Terry Gomez and young David Aaron alternately took the microphone, before the Saralujos came into the spotlight.

The Saralujos is of course the local edition of the famous Platters.

Four young men, accompanied by a fifth one on the guitar, have combined to form a harmonious musical quintette.

The word 'Saralujos' is derived by linking the first syllables of the Christian names of each of these four crooners.

One of the reasons for the success of the Festival Ball was the able manner in which Jimmy Bharucha compered the programme.

Miss Sheila Kripalani was crowned Miss United Nations —1957 at the U.N. Ball jointly organised by Pure Drinks Ltd. and the Tourist Club.

Festival Ball

A VERY pleasant function organised on quite an informal note was the Festival Ball held at Green's Hotel under the auspices of the Amateur Dancers' Club.

By devising a programme of interesting fare, the sponsors had given to the dance-minded public of Bombay a lot of run

Mr. Charlsingh, Kumar Pravinsinji, Commissioner of Police, and Miss Pravinsinji snapped at the National Sports Club at the U.N. Gala.

PARANJOTI'S SONGS TO BE PUBLISHED

ACCORDING to Victor Paranjoti, one of India's most distinguished musicians, who has just returned from a trip to Europe India's prestige abroad is very high.

Though Mr. Paranjoti was primarily concerned with business, and visited many large-scale industrial undertakings in various countries, he did not altogether forget matters musical.

Victor Paranjoti

While in Europe he was invited to appear on Television and radio, conducting concerts of his own compositions. Some of his songs are soon to be published by a prominent European publishing house.

Rather strange for a man passionately devoted—one could say "addicted"—to the Bach cult, Paranjoti, on the creative side, dabbles in light opera, and has made quite a study of the form.

His music, incidentlly, is already being featured in concerts and programmes by European singers and conductors.

November 13

THE United States Information Service and the Time and Talents Club are happy to announce the date, the place and the time for the concert of Marian Anderson, American Contralto, on whom fame and honour have been showered as on few in the history of music.

HER ONE AND ONLY PERFORMANCE IN BOMBAY WILL BE GIVEN ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, AT THE REGAL THEATRE AT 9-30 P.M., THE PROCEEDS TO BE DONATED TO THE INDIA CANCER SOCIETY.

Over the years this celebrated contralto has been feted by Presidents and Kings; a dozen universities, both in the United States and abroad, have awarded her honorary doctorates of music, and the world's foremost composers, conductors and critics have paid her the tribute reserved only for the truly great

EXPANSION OF N.C.C.

Started in July 1948, the National Cadet Corps reached a strength of 1,42,057 by the end of March 1957.

The future expansion of the Corps is now an integral part of the Second Five Year Plan, the proposed increase in strength being aimed at 30,000 cadets per year. This will enable allocation of a Unit practically to every college and a Unit of every type to each of the States, besides providing for substantial expansion of the Girls' Division.

The chief aims of the National Cadet Corps (N.C.C.) are: (i) stimulation of interest in the defence of the country, (ii) building up of a reserve of potential officers to enable the Armed Forces to expand rapidly in a national emergency, and (iii) development of leadership, character, comradeship and the ideal of service.

The N.C.C. consists of three main Divisions, namely, Senior, Junior and Girls'. Senior and Junior Divisions are composed of three Wings — Army, Navy and Air Force.

The cadets are given training in practically all the subjects and weapons as given to regular personnel of the Armed Forces.

SOCIAL SERVICE

An important aspect of the training given to N.C.C. cadets is the social service work undertaken by them. At the social service camps, each of about two to three weeks' education, held in all the circles of the Corps from time to time, cadets undertake manual labour beneficial to the rural community.

During 1956-57, twenty-two combined and cadre social service camps were held in various parts of the country. These were attended by 12,488 cadets of the Senior and Junior Divisions.

A special provision has been made by the Corps to give appropriate training to selected professors and teachers, who are themselves mainly responsible for the expansion of this Organisation.

Kalki Annual

KALKI Dipavali Number is a bumper issue containing articles from top-ranking leaders and litterateurs of Tamil Nadu.

It covers all facets of Tamil literature — essays, skits and short stories.

Rajaji starts with an imaginary conversation between Narada and Narayana wherein all our problems figure. Among other writers of note are K. Santanam, N. Raghunathan, A. Srinivasaraghavan, Ginaja, Anandi, Gomati Subramaniam, S. Ranganayaki, Ramani, N. Parthasarathy and K. P. Ratnam.

Articles on "Aswamedayaga" by T. N. Ramachandran, and "Ganapati Cult in Other Lands" by V. M. Narasimhan are research studies and show how India was the cultural capital of the old world. Subramania Bharati's writings loom large in articles and illustration.

Apart from literary eminence, this issue is also an album of art. Kanu Desai's rare paintings are reproduced.

Maniam's and Vinoo's hands are seen not only in paintings but in coloured illustrations of stories.

Artist Rajam's portraiture of the marriage of Madura dieties in colur is of rare artistic merit. Ratnam's "Parvati in Meditation" reveals austerity and mysticism.

Bharata Natyam section is illumined by Kumari Usha Raj's 'Abhinaya' poses and there are coloured reproductions of bronzes of temples which add to iconographic interest.

Topical cartoons and comic explosives make the issue lively and interesting for the young and old.

BATTLE AGAINST DESERT

FROM AN AUSTERE, RED-BRICK BUILDING, NESTLING IN THE SHADOWS OF THE FAMOUS RAIKA-BAGH PALACE IN JODHPUR, A BAND OF YOUNG SCIENTISTS AND RESEARCH WORKERS ARE ENGAGED IN BATTLING AGAINST A STRANGE ENEMY, THE ROLLING, SPRAWLING SANDS OF THE RAJASTHAN DESERT.

CELEBRATION of Rajasthan Vikas Samaroh Week has just started.

This article gives a picture of the Jodhpur Afforestation Research Station's valuable work in arresting the march of desert in Rajasthan.

It also briefly touches on the urgent need of soil conservation measures in about one-fourth of the total area in the country.

The building is the headquarters of the Desert Afforestation Research Station of the Government of India; and the battle is part of a war being waged on many fronts and in different parts of the country against destruction of soil by erosion and deforestation, and to reclaim for productive use at least a part of those millions of acres of arid land which form as much as one-fourth of the total land area of India.

NOT NATURAL

The first thing that the research team stationed at Jodhpur found out was that the desert land of western Rajasthan, which extends over an area of about 23,000 sq. miles to the west of Aravalli mountains, is not a natural desert, but is the result of ravages caused over the centuries by reckless tree-felling by men and over-grazing by sheep and cattle.

Soil erosion by the action of wind, aggravated by the absence of trees and other natural wind blocks, carried the arid zone conditions to surrounding areas.

To stop the march of desert, it was absolutely necessary to do something to stabilise the desert, by building wind blocks in the form of trees and other kinds of vegetation along roads and around selected zones.

Experimental afforestation for demonstrational purposes is being carried out on different types of land, namely areas of shifting sands, rocky soils and grazing lands.

The work of immobilisation of the Rajasthan desert is in charge of one Chief Research Officer who is stationed at Jodhpur.

GREEN OASES

Attached to the headquarters at Jodhpur is the Central Nursery, which today possesses more than three lakh plants of over a hundred varieties.

The Station also gives advice to farmers and, wherever possible, helps them in practical ways in creating a number of green oases in the vast desert stretch.

Perhaps the most interesting work being done at the Jodhpur Afforestation Research Station is the creation of road-side avenues as a part of what may well be described as a round-the-year Vana Mahotsava.

EXPERT'S STUDY

In 1955, the Government of India invited Dr. A. Y. Goor, an internationally known Israeli expert on desert problems, to study the desert control methods employed in Rajasthan and to suggest improvements in the working of the Research Station at Jodhpur. Dr. Goor stayed for six months in Rajasthan and submitted a comprehensive report on the subject.

Implementation on Dr. Goor's recommendations has resulted in considerable expansion in the activities of the Jodhpur Research Station in many new directions.

The Second Plan is, however, only a part of a tentative 30-year plan which would have for its objective the treatment of nearly 200 million acres of land with soil conservation measures.

Stopping March Of Desert

To find ways and means for immobilising Rajasthan desert, the Jodhpur Afforestation Research Station was set up in October 1952. The functions of the station now include, besides development of techniques of planting shelter belts and determination of suitable species of plants for fixing sand dunes, the institution of an extension service to educate villagers in better techniques of agriculture and cattle grazing to prevent further impoverishment of the soil.

Behind The Scene Of Zhukov's Exit

THE MYSTERY BEHIND THE REMOVAL OF MARSHAL GEORGI ZHUKOV, SOVIET DEFENCE MINISTER AND HERO OF WORLD WAR II, WOULD HAVE DEEPENED WITH EVERY PASSING DAY BUT FOR THE REVEALING DESPATCH SENT BY THE MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT OF THE COMMUNIST "DAILY WORKER" OF LONDON.

The paper reported that the charge against Zhukov was that he came in the way of the work done by the Communist Party's organisations in the Soviet armed forces.

This is very near the truth, for Soviet newspapers have for some time been laying increasing emphasis on the role of the Communist Party and claiming its status and authority as above those of the Red Army.

Zhukov, the brilliant strategist and soldier who drove the Germans from Stalingrad during the last war after an epic battle and who was the first among the Allied generals to enter Berlin, had lately been growing in popularity with the Russians and personally lost no chance to see that his name and fame were well blazoned forth among the people.

For some time it had been known that a showdown was inevitable between him and M. Nikita Kruschev, the formidable Communist Party chief, who has given a raw deal in recent times to other rivals like Malenkov, Kaganovich and Molotov with summary ruthlessness and accomplished ease.

★

Zhukov and President Eisenhower are old friends and hold each other highly in esteem (they fought together in the last war against the Hitlerite hordes).

Three weeks ago President Eisenhowar said at a news conference that he thought a visit by Zhukov to the U.S. might serve some useful purpose.

That Zhukov should have been invited was galling enough to the other Soviet leaders, especially Kruschev.

The offer was readily accepted by Zhukov, but the idea was later dropped like a hot brick on the plea that Mr. Dulles had falsely charged the Soviet leaders with wrongly interpreting President Eisenhower's remarks.

Zhukov's visit never eventuated, but it served to show how the growing power of the Soviet Army under his powerful inspiration had made Soviet leaders green with jealousy.

★

It is unthinkable that within three weeks of Zhukov's intended visit to the U.S. he should have been "relieved" of his duties.

IT HAS TO BE REALISED, HOWEVER, THAT IF ZHUKOV HAD GONE TO THE U.S HIS DISMISSAL WOULD HAVE BEEN RENDERED VERY DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

The "Daily Worker" story gathers added credence when one recalls the staggering disclosures made two months ago by Boris Morros, an American Intelligence agent who acted as a Soviet spy for nine years, to a U.S. Congressional committee.

While giving testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, Morros made the prediction that Zhukov would throw out Kruschev within the next eight months and that the dethroned leader would be succeeded by a military dictatorship headed by Zhukov.

★

Morros described how the Soviet Army was growing in power, and gave as an instance the fact that Soviet spy organisations, formerly operated by Government, were now directed by the Soviet Army and made responsible to Zhukov.

On the assumption that attack is the best form of defence, Kruschev has thought it wise to remove Zhukov in time from his eminence.

A former rival, Molotov, is now in Ulan Bator, in the remote fastnesses of Outer Mongolia, and Shepilov, former Soviet Foreign Minister, is a teacher in a commercial institution.

Zhukov will have to be given another post, for he is too popular to be suddenly effaced from public life, but if his link with the Soviet Army is effectively broken, Kruschev will feel safe.

There is no doubt that the removal of Zhukov at the present moment is a grave military loss to the Soviet Union.

The thoughtless act is an indication of the importance the Soviet leaders give to claims of personal power, in spite of all professions to the contrary, even when they go against the vital interests of the country.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Red Cross

BY one of life's redeeming ironies, the Red Cross, which was born in the crucible of war, has also been a great factor for peace.

The Delhi Conference has expressed unconcealed horror at the new danger and dread to humanity in the atomic era and has raised its voice against the madness of the feverish arms race that has gripped the powers.

It will be the fervent prayer of all lovers of peace that the eminently practicable proposals drawn up by the Human Rights Commission of the International Red Cross Conference to save civilian populations from the dangers of war will be ultimately ratified, with suitable amendments, by the various Governments of the world.

The draft rules are meant to ban the use of nuclear, atomic and space missiles (except for limited and tactical use as weapons of war), and they should be particularly accepted in the form in which they have been modified in India's compromise solution.

The protection of civilians in the next holocaust is a matter above power rivalries, and the Red Cross should see that on humanitarian grounds its proposals are enshrined in the form of an international convention on the lines of the previous four which are now part of the methods of civilised warfare.

Syrian Crisis

IT IS understandable that Syria should feel greatly apprehensive at the concentration of Turkish troops on her border, and her fears should be real if, as alleged, the troops are poised for action.

It is hard to believe that Syria is merely imagining a tense situation on her border and it is still harder to accept the British delegation's view that there is no danger of war.

THE SITUATION IS FRAUGHT WITH DANGER AND, FEAR BEING A BAD COUNSELLOR, A WRONG STEP BY SYRIA OR TURKEY IS QUITE WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF POSSIBILITY.

The consequences of a general flare-up in West Asia cannot be discounted, for Russia has made it clear that she would support Syria in case of an attack on that country by Turkey.

★

There was nothing wrong if the dispute had been investigated by Saudi Arabia in the initial stages, and there could be no real differences of opinion on the nature of the U.N. investigation—whether it be a commission or Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, the Secretary-General, on an individual mission that would try to settle the dispute.

Since the Suez Canal crisis of last year, West Asia has been a highly disturbed area, and the situation there, because of the intensified big-power rivalry is, if anything, much worse today, for Russia has already made her entry in the region and holds military trump cards like the "ultimate weapon" and the long-range rocket.

Every step has to be cautious, and not a single chance of averting war should be lost.

World Bank Must Step Up Aid To India

IN VIEW OF THE BLEAK PROSPECTS OF LARGE-SCALE FINANCIAL AID FROM THE UNITED STATES OR BRITAIN AND ONLY LONG-TERM CREDITS FROM WEST GERMANY, INDIA WILL FIND GREAT SUSTENANCE IN THE SYMPATHY AND UNDERSTANDING SHOWN BY THE WORLD BANK AND THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND IN THIS COUNTRY'S NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

According to Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, who returned to India from Washington this week, the world's two great financial institutions are deeply interested in India and are studying carefully her needs under planning.

The nine-billion-dollar World Bank (the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to give it its full name) made 20 loans totalling an equivalent of 388 million dollars to 15 countries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957.

India has been the World Bank's biggest single borrower to date with 350 million dollars, and hopes to receive 200 million dollars more in the next four years.

The Bank's aid in the past has been mainly for raising steel production and for railroad expansion, and for the future two lines of development for which financial assistance will be urgently needed are electric power schemes and ports.

★

There is no reasoin why the Bank's financial accommodation to India should not be on a much more extensive scale than hitherto.

All that the Bank — as well as private investors abroad—insists on is that the underdeveloped countries should curb inflationary trends, should have no discriminatory restrictions against foreign enterprises and should develop in other ways an atmosphere favourable to investors.

Opinions differ as to how far India qualifies for the World Bank's help on all these counts.

BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT ENLIGHTENED OPINION IN THE WEST REALISES THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS TILL NOW MANAGED HER ECONOMY FAIRLY WELL UNDER CONSIDERABLE STRESSES AND ADVERSE CONDITIONS; THAT, AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION, IT IS QUITE STABLE; AND THAT INDIAN SOCIALISM, THOUGH HEDGED IN WITH RESTRICTIONS, IS NOT STATE CAPITLISM.

India should insist more and more on financial aid from organisations of international co-operation and assistance like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and, of course, economical and technical aid from the U.N.

At an unguarded moment, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, India's Finance Minister, made a statement while he was abroad

"You're sure you can spare it? — I'd hate to feel I was plunging the nation into bankruptcy!"

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

which smacked of India's possible or intended ideological involvement.

The trouble is that the entire thinking of the great powers is conditioned today by exigencies of the cold war, and however disinterestedly or dispassionately a country like India may approach her problems, a twist is bound to be given even to purely extraneous questions like aid to economic planning.

The reactions to Mr. Krishnamachari's statement began to come in at an unfortunate time — against the background of rising tension between Syria and Turkey and the launching of the "Sputnik."

Even the Social Democrats in West Germany, a party with liberal and progressive ideas, thought that if India did not find the industrial support she needed in the West, she would turn to the Soviet Union.

★

India has taken aid from all countries, including the Soviet Union, and her sincere and strict non-alignment forbids her to make assistance from abroad in her economic development a bargaining counter for taking sides in the cold war.

As Mr. Iengar told the International Industrial Development Conference which met at San Francisco last month, India needed help from abroad to raise the standard of living of her people.

HE ALSO POINTED OUT THAT INVESTMENT IN INDIA WOULD BRING SOLID ADVANTAGES TO THE WORLD IN TERMS OF INCREASING TRADE WITH INDIA.

It is with this aim that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund should help India more extensively than ever, for the question is no less than the uplift of a sixth of the human race and the expansion, through this aid, of the vistas of international trade.

Youth Problem

YOUTH was in the forefront this week with the session held at Lucknow which was attended by members of the Congress High Command.

It is well that the youth of the country should be told to be inspired with the spirit of inquiry and to have an open mind for assimilating new thoughts and ideas.

This exhortation, however, might be misunderstood, for the main cause of unrest and indiscipline among students in India has been their involvement in political creeds and their susceptibility to political influence.

Youth has a flexible mind, and the danger is that it is liable to be misguided at a formative period of life.

It is too much to hope that the discipline which is expected of them can all be self-imposed.

THAT DISCIPLINE HAS TO BE MAINTAINED BY THOSE WHO GUIDE THE DESTINIES OF THE STUDENT WORLD AND INCLUDES BOTH HOME TRAINING AND THE REGULATION OF CORPORATE LIFE BY EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITIES.

To develop impermeability in students to bad influences there has to be sound inculcation of moral values, and this has to be done not so much by didacticism as by making them interested in higher virtues like hard work, service to the nation and loyalty to truth and non-violence.

Training of youth has to be done on a country-wide scale by organisational methods, not by mere lecturing and occasional holding of rallies.

Education Bill

EARLIER doubts that the Kerala Education Bill contained some objectionable provisions have been strengthened, when the legislation has reached the crucial stage of being on the point of receiving the President's assent.

Though the immediate issue in dispute seems to be narrowed down to the constitutional right of religious or linguistic minorities to run educational institutions of their choice, the legislation has been challenged in many informed quarters on the plea that some of the basic democratic concepts have been violated by the measure.

IN FACT, THE INTRUSION OF THE STATE IN THE DOMAIN OF EDUCATION IS CONSIDERED A STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF TOTALITARIANISM.

If education suffers from many abuses—and they are not denied—the proper thing to do is to impose restraints and curbs where any aberrations are in evidence.

To nationalise State-aided schools because they are badly run and to make the appointment of teachers obligatory from a set panel of names submitted by the Government are measures which may pass muster in countries where the ideals and practices of democracy are not as much venerated as in India.

In this country, however, any tendency towards State-control meets with initial resistance, and it is accepted only if it is proved that it is in the larger interests of the nation as a whole.

Saraswathi Sangeetha Vidyasala, Kalyan, celebrated the annual day recently. Miss Dhiruben Patel presided over the function. Photo shows Miss Patel addressing the gathering and H. Visalakshi, a student of the Vidyalaya, giving a delightful dance performance.

Miss Ratnaprabha (left) and Mrs. Hira Sawel (right) won prizes in Folk Dance Festival conducted by Labour Welfare centres.

U.S. TRAINS FROGMEN

WASHINGTON.

DO underwater swimmers have a place in U. S. battle plans? Or is the American warfare philosophy too "civilised" to endorse swimming missions that may be so suicidal?

At least five Government agencies are now conducting research on procedures that permit "frogmen" to range long distances completely submerged and independent of any surface attachment.

But, says an expert of the Office of Naval Research (ONR) "confusion and uncertainty still exists as to the role of the operational swimmer.

According to Loyal G. Goff, of ONR's Biological Sciences Division, that confusion has made it difficult to make an "effective" research effort.

Big Damage

Early in World War II, the Italians, using self-contained under-water breathing apparatus (abbreviated as SUBA were surprisingly successful in using swimmer attacks against Mediterranean shipping.

Goff, in a paper prepared for ONR's research reviews, says the Axis power destroyed an estimated 150,000 tons of Allied shipping by the "human destroyers."

During the war, the U. S. Navy developed its underwater demolition teams but Goff says these were "only small and isolated efforts," he adds:

"The only American groups actually trained in underwater swimming were the OSS operations swimmers who served primarily with British forces."

Little was done in the post-war period until 1954, when the navy established a School of Underwater Swimmers at Key West.

Research now is being carried on by ONR, the experimental

By David Barnett

diving unit, and laboratories of the Bureau of Medicine, the Bureau of Ordnance and the Bureau of Ships.

They are tackling a new set of problems that come with the increased freedom of movement and capabilities of the free-diving "frogman."

The free-diver has no communications with his mothership and no "margin of safety" afforded by the life line of a regular, helmeted diver.

He is thus more susceptible to accidents resulting from improper de-compression, toxic gases and mechanical failures.

Time-Limit

The basic studies so far indicate that the average speed of the submerged swimmer is from seven-tenths to nine-tenths knots.

THE SWIMMERS, WHO USE FINS TO AID THEIR PROPULSION, CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO OPERATE IN CURRENTS OF ONE KNOT OR GREATER AND CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO WORK FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS ON A SINGLE DIVE.

The studies indicate that the standard two-hour two-bottle unit of air is the largest that can be safely handled.

Jap Prisons Are No Bugbear To GI's

FUCHU.

LIFE BEHIND JAPANESE PRISON WALLS WILL BE BEARABLE FOR ARMY SPECIALIST WILLIAM S GIRARD IF HE IS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED BY THE MAEBASHI COURT THAT IS TRYING HIM FOR KILLING A JAPANESE PICKER.

Thirty-three American servicemen and business men are now serving terms in Ootsu prison outside the American naval base at Yokosuka.

A handful of Americans is imprisoned here next to the U.S. Fifth Air Force headquarters.

U.S. officials who have visited these penal institutions in recent weeks have come out with favourable reports on conditions and treatment of prisoners.

★

The prisoners have the choice of living in single cells or in groups.

The single cells have beds, a wash sink that also serves as a desk and a toilet that doubles as a bench.

Every room has a loudspeaker over which is piped for several hours each day the programmes of the army radio station.

The bigger rooms, for group use, have tatami floors on which thick bedding is spread night.

At Fuchu, Americans mix with the Japanese prisoners.

There are no Japanese at Ootsu, which was especially opened for the Americans to give them a few additional comforts.

They work together in the kitchen or in the laundry.

Others are assigned to the woodworkshop or to the box-making section where prisoners make items that are ordered by commercial firms.

By Ray Falk

Japanese prisoners get 3,000 to 3,500 calories a day; Americans are fed 3,500 to 4,000 calories a day.

The Japanese get rice twice a day and bread once plus vegetables and meat or fish.

At Ootsu, the Americans get fruit juice, cereal, eggs and bacon, bread and coffee for breakfast.

For dinner there is steak, potatoes, vegetables, green salad, cake and coffee.

One of the big complaints at Fuchu has been eliminated at Ootsu. Because of the size of the prison — 3,500 inmates — it is impossible to serve hot food at Fuchu; it gets cold by the time it is rolled from the kitchen to the dining hall.

Ootsu, being much smaller, can serve piping hot food.

Ootsu, being much smaller, ing which not even the richest of Japanese enjoy in their homes.

★

All prisoners get regular medical attention either by a Japanese doctor or by an American Army doctor who makes regular inspections.

The U.S. Army's Provost Marshal also makes periodic visits to hear any complaints the prisoners may have.

There is a library. There is an auditorium where the prisoners stage plays and where religious services are conducted

THE MEN ARE PAID FOR THEIR WORK SMALL SUMS WHICH THEY SPEND ON TOILET ARTICLES.

The men are serving terms up to 15 years for robbery, manslaughter, rape and assault.

Two men convicted of murder and robbery were sentenced to 15 years.

ONE is quite frequently tempted to call something unusual or surprisingly out of the ordinary "the eighth wonder of the world", but how many will be able to enumerate the Seven Wonders?

And how many know the fact that of the Seven Wonders, one only has survived?

This which still stands erect and claims our undying admiration is the one which was constructed thousands of years before Greek authors registered its existence—the Pyramid of Cheops, relic of ancient Egypt.

Of the others, all trace disappeared long ago.

To this day the Pyramids of Egypt are probably described by guides in much the same terms of admiration which the Greek historian used 2,000 years ago.

Astronomical

But new facts have since been discovered which only add to the mazement and abject humility which we ought to feel when thinking of Egyptian civilisation.

Two British scholars, Taylor and Smith, a publisher and the Scottish astronomer, have taken the trouble to make carefree measurements of the dimensions of this largest pyramid and have come to the conclusion that there is more in it than meets the eye—although what meets the eye is plenty.

Taylor and Smith maintain that dividing the length of one side of the pyramid by the number of days in a year, the result we get is a unit of measurement, which if multiplied exactly twenty million times, is the length of axle of the earth.

From this fact the British scientists drew the conclusion that the old Egyptians knew the globular nature of the earth.

Their astronomers were acquainted with its dimensions, using the same in a symbolical manner when erecting the pyramid, just as 4,000 years later the metric system was based on a unit of measurement which when multiplied by forty million gives the length of the equator.

Moreover, they have found out that the height of the Cheops Pyramid is exactly one millionth part of the distance between the earth and the sun.

They also have taken the trouble to discover that a projection of the passage leading into the interior of the pyramid points precisely to the Pole Star.

Certainly, the Egyptians knowledge of astronomy far exceeded that of any race that lived after them and the measurements of the Cheops Pyramid appear not to have been accidental, but of symbolic significance.

HangingGardens

We have no occasion to verify the glowing descriptions of ancient authors concerning the second of the Seven Wonders, the Hanging Garden of Queen Semiramis.

Recent discoveries of contemporary inscriptions, however, prove that the stories of Greek travellers about Babylon were greatly exaggerated, as the accounts of tourists are won't to be.

It is believed that one of the palaces of King Nebucchadnezar, the foundations of which have recently been discovered, is identical with what the Greeks described as "The Hanging Gardens of Semiramis," constructed upon an artificial platform almost a 100 feet above the foot of the hill of Babil, on which poor villagers build their mud huts and still plant their gardens on terraced projections to this day.

THE WORLD RENOWN OF THE HANGING GARDENS WAS PROBABLY DUE, NOT SO MUCH TO THEIR EXCEPTIONAL BEAUTY, AS TO THE FACT THAT IT TOOK A GREAT DEAL OF HARD AND EXPENSIVE LABOUR TO PREPARE THE GROUND FOR THEM AND TO CONSTRUCT THEM.

The temple of Artemis in Ephesus was burnt to the ground in the year 535 B.C. by Herostratos.

In its place the Ephesians immediately started to build a new one and it took them about 120 years and a prodigious amount of money to complete.

The game was well worth the candle, for the Temple of Ephesus has come down to prosperity as one of the Seven Wonders.

Contemporary authors tell us about the temple covered four times the area of the Pantheon of Athens, that its numerous columns had wonderful relief for their base and that the entire temple "flashed with the radiance of gold and gems," all of which did not prevent Constantine the Great, the Emperor of Byzantium, from cheerfully destroying its some seven hundred years later.

Colossus

The fourth of the Seven Wonders seems to have been one which certainly deserved its fame also as a work of art, although its points noted by writers are not so much the perfection of sculpture as the colossal size and costliness of the Zeus statue erected in Olympia, work of Pheidias.

The seated figure of the chief god of the Greeks was forty feet in height.

Figures of horses were grouped around the throne which was inlaid with gold, ivory and gems.

The Colossus at Rhodes was really a statue of the sun god Helios which had been erected by the Rhodesians to stand astride the entrance to their harbour.

The statue stood over 100 feet in height and had been cast in metal by the sculptor Chares.

The work took twelve years to complete and was finished in 285 B.C. Fifty years later the wonderful statue was destroyed by earthquake.

The sixth of the Seven Wonders was the lighthouse built on the tiny island of Pharos, off the coast of Alexandria.

Obviously, it was the "biggest and the best," lighthouse of antiquity, and therefore its fame has come down to posterity.

If we may believe contemporary authors it rose to the prodigious height of 500 feet and cost 800 talents—though how much exactly translated to our currency that may have been it is difficult to calculate.

Anyway, the builder, Sostratos of Knidos, would have had every reason to be proud of his work had he known that the Pharos completed in 283 B.C. still stood in the 14th century A.D.

SeventhWonder

The Seventh Wonder, like the first, the Pyramid of Cheops is a funeral monument. To it, we owe the word "mausoleum" (used for a grave vault in nearly all modern languages).

It was the memorial erected by Mausoleus, ruler of Kariam, over the remains of his wife, Artemisia, at Halikarnassos about 350 B.C.

It was 450 feet in circumference and several tiers of pillars bore a cupola rising to a height of 160 feet.

The Mausoleum of Halikarnassos was, like the Colossus of Rhodes, destroyed by an earthquake in the 13th century.

Crusaders used part of its material for the building of a castle.

In 1857 the English archaeologist Newton excavated some of the statues and reliefs which ornamented it.

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'Festival Of Two Worlds' Planned For Next Year

SPOLETO, Italy.

"IT has already cost me half my shirt," laments Gian Carlo Menotti, discussing "The Festival of Two Worlds" which he is sponsoring here next June.

Menotti's shirt must be an expensive one, for he is importing top young artists from the new world and old, giving them a chance to work together, compare notes and profit from each other's background and experience.

By Tullia Zevi

He has already purchased an aged hotel on the hilly outskirts of this medieval city, anticipating crowds if his unique cultural venture becomes a popular success.

Not that Menotti is going it alone.

An evening of new American ballet, featuring Jerome Robbins, will be sponsored by the Catherwood Foundation of Philadelphia, and the Societa Montecantini of Italy will back an Italian opera with an international cast.

Four Branches

The festival will be divided into four branches, all under Menotti's supervision.

But a look at the talent Menotti has chosen to preside over individual departments indicates his determination to make a go of the project.

Musical director will be 27-year-old Thomas Schippers, an American who is the youngest maestro ever to conduct a metropolitan opera house orchestra.

He has also conducted in leading European opera houses, as well as leading the orchestra for Menotti's own "The Saint of Bleeker Street" in New York two seasons ago.

John Butler, whose choreography has been seen on television and at the New York city civic centre, will head the dance division.

The drama department will be in the hands of Jose Quintero, whose direction of successful off-Broadway performances led to his appointment as director of the widely acclaimed "Long Day's Journey into Night." Giovanni Urbani, well-known Italian critic and art historian, will head the fine arts section.

Menotti's "Festival Foundation" was incorporated in America a year ago.

Year's Work

But he is donating his own services, many of the artists have agreed to work for minimum fees and it was Menotti himself who decided on this ancient city as the locale.

He points out that the town is accessible from Rome and Florence.

It is architecturally impressive and a place of natural beauty, with cool summer nights.

Finally, the composer admires its tough-minded mayor, who has prohibited noisy motor scooters.

TOO, THERE ARE EXCELLENT THEATRES: A COMPLETELY FURNISHED MODERN OPERA HOUSE SEATING MORE THAN 1,000 PEOPLE, AND A CHAMBER THEATRE, CURRENTLY BEING RESTORED, WHICH WILL SEAT 300.

Both are being offered for the festival without charge.

Menotti, whose own works include such popular offerings as "The Medium" and "Amahl and the Night Visitors," aims at offering a new opera by a young composer as well as a "rediscovered" European opera, probably Gioacchino Rossini's practically unknown "Othello."

This alone shows the extent of his ambitions.

The "Othello" score requires five tenor voices.

talking of BOOKS

Workers' Part In Management

WORKERS' SELF - GOVERNMENT IN YUGOSLAVIA. Published by Publicity Enterprise, Jugoslavia, Belgrade. Pages 108. Price not stated.

In view of the recent developments in India in the field of workers' participation in management, this booklet on the way in which workers' participation functions in Yugoslavia will be of some interest.

In Yugoslavia in fact Workers' Self-Government has been carried to an extreme degree.

It is that which has made many feel that somehow Yugoslavia differs in essence from the Soviet Union.

This book is in question-and-answer form.

Thirty-three significant questions are asked and answered.

The questions and answers show clearly that there is a well-developed system or organisation in workers' management and the information given should, therefore, prove highly useful in relation to our own problems at the present moment.

H. E.

Save Your Home From Fire

SAVE YOUR HOME FROM FIRE. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Pages 44. Price Rs. 0.75.

This is a guide to the prevention of fire and to the action to be taken in case of its occurrence.

A considerable amount of valuable information has been brought together in the little pamphlet and its utility is considerably enhanced by the sketches with which it is liberally illustrated.

In view of the large number of fires that take place throughout the country, the publication of this book is an important service to the community.

It should be widely read.

H.E.

JAPAN CAN GIVE LESSONS ON SMALL INDUSTRY

THE SMALLER INDUSTRY IN JAPAN. Published by Asia Kyokai, Tokyo, Japan. Pages 148. Price Rs. 3.55.

THE importance of the role played by the small industries of Japan in the national economy has attracted the attention of the world for a long time.

In this country, where our cottage industries have a special place, it has been often felt that we should draw on the experience of Japanese small-scale industries.

From this point of view, this study of the *Smaller Industry in Japan* brought out by a Japanese organisation, the Asia Kyokai, will prove of special interest.

The Japanese smaller industry means something quite different from what we in India call cottage industry.

Different

In fact the smaller industries are really organised industries which are relatively small-scale in size, using mechanical equipment on a large scale and employing a considerable volume of labour.

THE DEFINITION OF SMALL INDUSTRIES, IN JAPANESE GOVERNMENT PRACTICE, COVERS THOSE EMPLOYING LESS THAN 300 PERSONS AND HAVING A CAPITAL OF LESS THAN 10 MILLION YENS, WHEREAS IN INDIA THE COTTAGE INDUSTRIES ARE DESCRIBED AS THOSE WHICH EMPLOY LESS THAN 10 PERSONS OUTSIDE THE FAMILY LABOUR OR WHICH DO NOT EMPLOY MECHANICAL POWER.

The problems of Japanese small-scale industries, therefore, differ to some extent from those of our cottage industries.

This book, therefore, draws our attention to the very significant part this intermediate group of industries can play in the economy of a country.

While cottage industries have received considerable attention in India, this class of industry has not.

The publication can be divided into three main parts.

In the first part the position of the smaller industries under the Japanese government is discussed.

The part these industries play in the Japanese economy as a whole, their relation to Japanese export trade, the problems of labour in these industries and broadly speaking the special character of these industries are examined in this section.

Miscellaneous

The second part consists of specific studies of the principal smaller industries which are themselves divided into six groups: textile, machinery, chemical and ceramic, wood work, foodstuffs and miscellaneous products industries.

IN THE MISCELLANEOUS GROUP WE HAVE RUBBER GOODS, LEATHER GOODS, METAL TOYS, BAMBOOWARE, PAPER, UMBRELLA AND PARASOL AND LACQUERWARE, A BRIEF HISTORY AND STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF WHICH ARE GIVEN.

The third part consists of a study of the measures that are being taken for promotion of smaller industries.

Details

The organisation of the smaller industries, the financial measures taken, the attempts to rationalise these industries and improve their management, and similar steps are examined briefly but very competently in this very interesting and useful book.

The utility of the work is increased considerably by a section of statistical tables, and an assessment of the place of the industry in the economic life of Japan.

Several photographs on art paper show scenes from the factories as well as some of the products of the small-scale industries of Japan.

H. E.

In the line of Maharashtrian saints — Dnyanadev, Tukaram and Ramdas — Vinoba Bhave (left) stalks for Bhoodan. This is one of the exhibits in Shantaram Kamte's Rangoli art show.

Scientific Research In India

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. Published by the Publications Division of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Delhi. Pages 88. Price Re. 1.

A COUPLE of years ago the Publications Division had brought out a pamphlet on the National Laboratories.

The present publication is of somewhat wider scope and in fact incorporates a chapter on these Laboratories.

Its scope, however, extends to the co-ordination of research throughout the country and deals with sponsored research and the development and utilisation of research, as well as scientific publications.

It is an informative study, its main purpose being to give the reader an idea of the work that is being done in this country and the organisation of scientific research even in the non-official sphere.

One is surprised to find, however, that relatively little space is devoted to the sponsored research carried on under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

No attempt is made to show in detail how this research work is progressing.

The pamphlet is illustrated with a few photographs.

H.E.

Springing A Surprise Is Speciality Of All Bosses

By Romesh Malhotra

LIKE THE IMMORTAL JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU ALL OF US ARE FIERCE INDIVIDUALISTS AT HEART, PINING FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE WOODS WHERE WE CAN BECOME NOBLE SAVAGES REMOVED FROM THE RESTRAINTS OF ALL KINDS OF BOSSES WHO SEEK TO CURB OUR LIBERTIES.

And as for trusting these masterful people, could anyone be foolish enough to hold but the obvious opinion?

This is one of those tricky questions full of pitfalls for the unwary.

Before we go any further let us get our basic definition quite clear—what exactly do we mean by "boss" and what is implied by "trust."

To restrict the word boss to mean merely one's departmental head or employer is wrong.

It is too narrow-minded an interpretation.

There are so many economically independent people who have to face their own "bosses."

So we will decide that a boss is exactly what the word suggests—an outside agency that imposes, by virtue of your close dependence upon it, a direct control over your actions.

And "trust"? This implies more the having and breaking of faith than financial integrity or honesty with regard to objects, things and verbal promises.

Having got over starting points, let me illustrate from some personal experiences, so that you may match them with your own and decide if my conclusions are correct.

In this remembrance of things past, I can say that I have had, in my life, a bewildering array of bosses comprising both peoples and things, animate and inanimate objects, who have to be parcelled up into sections, because the results in each case are quite different.

Taking stock of my childhood and adolescence I find that, in chronological order, my bosses have been as follows: an old celluloid rattle, a little playmate aged three, a particular brand of chocolate box that I consumed by the hundreds, the internal combustion engine, a brown chestnut pony, summer holidays, the music of Beethoven, both my parents in quick alternate short spells, the novels of Charlotte Bronte and Jane Austen, skiing, the back streets of London, antiques and paintings, my young son and last but not least, my old family physician who has imposed the severest discipline on me in the last ten years in his efforts to patch up a rickety old physique.

Each of these peoples or things have completely (and tyrannically) ruled, bossed, directed and guided me.

My dependence upon them was wholly and complete at the time I was under their control, my personal sovereignty was reduced to zero, my individual habeas corpus non-existent.

Varied Bosses

You may call me a poor and vacillating sort of human being but the fact is: my bosses have been one and many and if I had but the pen of a Proust or Somerset Maugham, I could easily write the story of my human bondage, publish half a dozen best sellers and retire happily to a little apple orchard near Kulu into the ideal state of freedom from want and worry.

And what have been my conclusions?

Without the shadow of a doubt, I can say that they were worthy of the utmost confidence. These bosses never let me down, they taught me, gave me confidence, love, affection and knowledge.

Whenever a betrayal occurred, it was on my part and almost solely due to my failing in wanting to turn the tables and become the boss myself.

This being impossible our mutual dependence snapped and a new relationship came into being.

Some days ago, in the magazine in which I worked, we ran a "desert island competition" asking readers to tell us who they would like as company should they happen to be shipwrecked on a desert island.

One of the most amusing and devastating replies said "I would like for my companion a certain person of my own sex.

"HE IS SHORT, POT-BELLIED BALD HEADDED, SNUB NOSED, SELFISH, MEAN AND PEEVISH —IN SHORT A CAD. I HAVE TO MEET HIM EVERYDAY AND HE LIFTS HIS EYES TO MY SIX FEET AND GIVES ME HELL. THIS AFFORDS HIM A LOT OF PLEASURE. THERE ON THE ISLAND WE SHALL SEE WHO WILL BE CRUSOE AND WHO FRIDAY. HE IS MY BOSS."

Half Dozen

Is that the popular conception of a boss? I cannot say for certain since I have served under less than half a dozen bosses myself, and the majority of them have been kindly and considerate.

But what they all seemed to have in common is an element of unpredictability, a feature, which on a moment's reflection you will realise is absolutely essential, for the boss must know how to act in a more superior knowledgeable way, for if his reactions were exactly the same as his employees there would be no difference between them? Who would be the bosser and who the bossed?

One of my earliest bosses, was a person addicted to rather violent habits in the office; he would throw pens and pencils and shout at everyone.

Yet whenever I appeared before him invariably after having made a mistake, he would be very gentle, even apologetic about it, leaving me most unsettled, even suspicious about what was going on in his mind.

Unkown Factor

Another memorable employer was a man given to powerful utterances.

He could speak superbly, write with expression and fluency and had a distinguished carriage.

Yet here again there was the unknown factor; he could not take any firm action against his employees—including myself.

It was awful, almost like having no boss at all!

All these three worthy gentlemen were in a position to vitally influence my career and character yet they seemed to behave in a fashion which was entirely strange to what their ebployee expected.

In fact, one of them gave me an unasked for rise in salary tha' was entirely welcome.

And so I come to the conclusion, that is, if you have not guessed it already and if the children are safely tucked in bed out of earshot,

If your boss is your employer, you can always trust him to do the unexpected.

—AIR Bombay.

Composer Arlen Makes Big Hit On Broadway

By DAVID DACHS

NEW YORK.

FOR THOSE WHO CONSIDER THE BROADWAY MUSICAL THE LIVELIEST OF THE LIVELY ARTS, THE BEST NEWS TO COME ALONG IN YEARS IS THE CURRENT OUTBURST OF ACTIVITY BY COMPOSER HAROLD ARLEN.

Frmous for "quality" popular songs, Arlen, at 52, is busier than ever.

His new musical, "Jamaica" now on Broadway, starring Lena Horne, has a dol. 1,000,000 advance in box office sale."

And in April, his "Blues Opera" will be making its world debut in Amsterdam, before making its way to the U.S.

You may not know much about Harold Arlen, a former singer and dance band arranger who used to play on lake steamers and around his home town, Buffalo.

Memorable

But you've danced to, and listened to his tunes over the airwaves, on juke boxes, records and in films.

They're "Standards." Some even say modern American "art songs."

For example; "Stormy weather," "Blues in the Night," "I've got the World on a String," "That Old Black Magic," "Let's fall in Love," "Ac-cent-tchu-ate the Positive."

Tall, friendly, intensely alive, Arlen has written memorable songs for the Old Cotton Club revues, 11 Broadway shows including "Bloomer Girl," and about 20 Hollywood film scores.

In 1939, he won an "Oscar" for "Over the Rainbow" (lyrics by E. Y. Harburg) which has become a Judy Garland trademark.

Sitting in the darkened Broadway theatre, where the dancers were polishing a routine for "Jamaica," Arlen said that he's really worked hard on the show.

"I've been at it a full year. And it hasn't been easy. Sometimes it's been around the clock. That Harburg really works. There are 17 songs in the score."

The plot of "Jamaica" seems to suggest a humorous contrast between a more informal, casual way of life down in the Caribbean as opposed to the hurry-up tempo of big city life.

Lena Horne

"Jamaica" which opened on October 31, gives Lena Horne her first starring role on Broadway.

"Lena is great in it," says Arlen. "You know, it's a kind of reunion for us, I wrote the Old Cotton Club shows in the 1930's and she was a chorus girl there."

He writes the way he wants to write regardless of "hit parade" trends. "Too many writers conform. I go my own way."

After "Jamaica" debuts on Broadway, Arlen will swing into the production and casting of his "Blues Opera."

Many say it will be his most significant work.

It was conceived by Robert Breen who put on the triumphant "Porgy and Bess" revival.

WITH THE RECENT SUCCESS OF "PORGY" AND FRANK LOESSER'S "THE MOST HAPPY FELLA," ALREN ISN'T AFRAID TO USE THE TERRIBLE WORD. "IT'S REALLY AN OPERA. ALL THE DIALOGUE IS SET TO MUSIC. THERE'S NOT ONE UNSUNG WORD IN IT."

The story-line is not new but is an extended and highly revised version of the Arlen-Mercer musical, "St. Louis Woman," which chalked up 131 performances on Broadway in 1946.

Much has been cut, and many new scenes written.

Arlen was somewhat reluctant to re-do an old musical.

But it seems that Breen thought it would be the best possible vehicle to present Arlen as an American blues poet—who uses music instead of words.

For the story, characters, and locale all have a jazzy, blues flavored mileu.

The leading character is a Negro jockey. The setting is a kind of gambling casino and social hall freuqented by race-track people "dandies" and "sports."

Classics

Equally unusual is the fact that 30 per cent of "Blues Opera" consits of Arlen's own song classics from Broadway shows and Hollywood movies.

From his film scores will be "One for my Baby," "That old Black Magic" and others.

Carry-overs from "St. Louis Woman" to be included will be "Come Rain or Come Shine," "Legalise my Name" and the poignant portrait of the empty free and easy life, "I wonder what's become of me."

All the song lyrics are by Johnny Mercer himself a master of the blue-edged colloquial idiom.

However, "70 per cent of the score will be new," Arlen says.

In Amsterdam

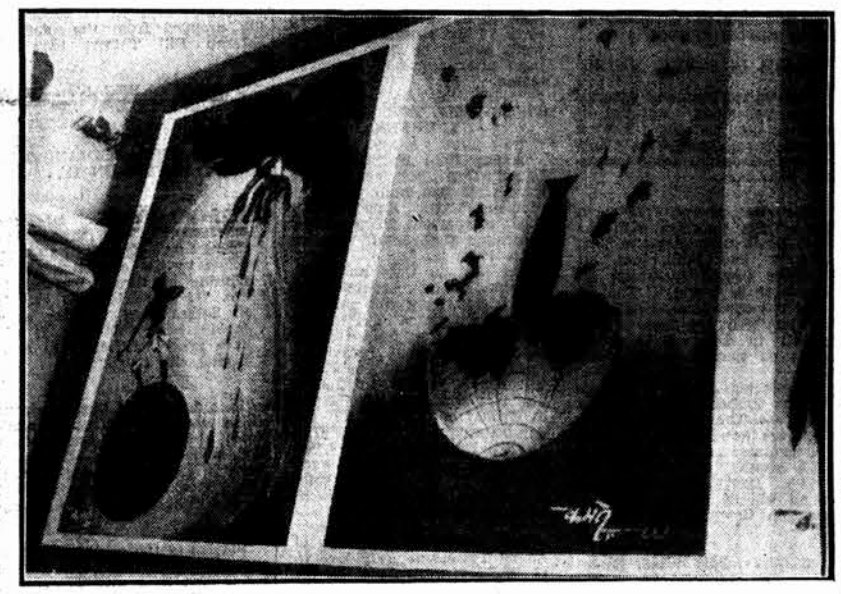
"Blues Opera" opens in Amsterdam, Holland, in April.

It will lay around 40 major cities in Europe,o and then be produced in the U. S.

"The show has one of the most unusual openings," Arlen says.

"The first 20 minutes is all visual pantomime and dance, with music underneath. There's no dialogue.

The action takes place in and around the whirling roulette wheels of this gambling casino. Right before your eyes you see recreated the racing world. I think it's going to be a very exciting work".



Above are two exhibits in the Rangoli show of Shantaram Kamte held recently at Dadar. Left is the artist's depiction of humanity suffering the horrors of war and on the right the shattering of the earth in a Hydrogen Bomb war.

Best-Seller Memoir Was Coaxed Out

By John Wheeler

NEW YORK.

ONLY fools, politicians, old soldiers, and down-and-out actresses, who have reformed, write their memoirs.

It reminds me of what a brilliant and witty guy named Wilson Mizner, who kept a skeleton in every closet, told me.

He had a colourful and somewhat tarnished life in the Klondike and on Broadway.

When I was editor of Liberty Magazine, I said to him one day:

"Bill, why don't you write your memoirs?"

"Listen, young fellow," he answered without hesitation. "I am never going to be old enough to tell the truth about myself and neither is anybody else.

"The facts, which usually have to be suppressed, are the most interesting parts, if the guy has lived."

Lowell Pratt, head of A. S. Barnes and Company, had been after Grantland Rice for his memoirs. Rice was apathetic about the idea. Pratt spoke to me.

"You're not going to get him to do it if you put it up to him that way," I said. "He is too modest a fellow. Ask him to tell about the greatest athletes he has known and the most dramatic moments in sport."

We all had lunch together shortly afterward, and the result was a book called "The Tumult and The Shouting" published just after Rice's death.

IT WAS ON THE BEST-SELLER LIST FOR WEEKS AND MADE ABOUT $100,000 FOR HIS ESTATE IN ROYALTIES.

Nude Sunbathing Is Must For Rumanian Reds

By ANDREW PEARSON

VASILE ROATA, Rumania.

THE thoroughness of the Communist approach—even down to recreation—is perhaps nowhere clearer than at this Black Sea resort.

For here, sunbathing is not a casual business. Naked men stand rotating in the morning sun.

A fig leaf is worn, but only on the overexposed nose, to protect it from the sun. All this is part of a state-provided vacation for workers.

The beach is divided into three sections: One for people in bathing suits, one each for men and women nudists.

The barrier dividing the last two groups, however, is less substantial than the Iron Curtain:

Men peering through cracks in the fence at nude women are a common sight.

Some Marxist entrepreneurs take photographs of nude women bathers and use them for blackmail.

Mud Bath

Little of the free world's laissez-faire approach to vacation is seen here.

Sunbathing is the first order of the day. It is generally followed by a medicinal mudbath at a near-by lake: The mud is packed on when the sun is at its hottest, and the anointed are instructed to stand while the mud dries.

For one hour, it is like living in an oven as the mud contracts, but the stuff is regarded as a specific for rheumatism as well as generally good for that tired feeling.

After washing off in the lake, the main meal of the day is taken in a canteen which is superior to most Rumanian restaurants.

A plum brandy called Tswika starts things off, and if you sip rather than gulp, you insult the state—for this is the national drink.

Wine or beer accompanies the meal.

Milk is considered a course in itself and persons drinking it are pitied as invalids.

ANDAMAN, NICOBAR HOLD BIG POTENTIALITIES

THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Delhi 8. Pages 56. Price Rs. 0.60.

THE Andaman and Nicobar Islands are known to the people only as the notorious penal settlement at Port Blair, where those who were sentenced to transportation for life were sent.

Since 1954 this penal colony has ceased to exist.

And with the achievement of independence the archipelago has became a vital area, whose development and exploitation may be a source of strength to the country.

An attempt has now been made to settle on these islands refugees from East Bengal as well as some settlers from Travaneore-Cochin and Madras and some of the evacuees from Burma.

The islands have vast natural resources though adequate information is not available about many of these.

It is well known, however, that the Andaman Islands are a gold-mine of timber from which 50,000 tons can be extracted annually even today.

Resources

The fisheries, the valuable birds' nests and the guano are resources, the existence of which is known.

The nature of the soil in Nicobar and the excellent water supply could make possible the development of coconut, papaya, sugarcane and jute crops, as well as castor seeds, cotton, chillies, cardamom, pineapples and citrus fruits.

Even rubber, coffee and pepper could grow here very well.

It is also believed that these islands contain rich mineral deposits, including coal, iron and precious stones, but only a mineral survey can show how far this statement is justified.

The development of these islands has proceeded haphazardly.

It would appear that the Government of India has not devoted adequate attention to the vast potentialities of these islands for development in the context of the over-population which is a chronic problem facing the country.

Prospects

It would not be incorrect to suggest that the present unsatisfactory nature of the facilities available in this area have been responsible for its backwardness and yet clearly future development may convert these islands into a rich and prosperous region contributing to the solution of some of India's problems.

—H.E.

HINDU & BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

Hindu Philosophy, by Theo Bernard. Rs. 22.50 at Rs. 10.50.
Hindu Religion, Customs and Manners, by P. Thomas. 260 Illustrations. 3rd Edition. Rs. 25.00.
Heritage of Buddha, by Celina Lu-Zanne. Rs. 18.75 at Rs. 10.50.
Great Systems of Yoga, by Ernest Wood. Rs. 17.50 at Rs. 10.50.
Buddhist Texts Through the Ages (Translated from the original Pali, Sanskrit, Chinese, Tebetan, Japanese and Apabhramsa). Edited by Edward Conze. Rs. 15.00.
The Philosophy of Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, Edited by Paul Schilpp. Rs. 31.25.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

SPORT CHRONICLE

JapHopesFor '64 Olympics

COPENHAGEN, Denmark,

(Globe Press).

WITH three bids to play host to the 1964 Olympiad already entered, Japan hopes its will be chosen, according to Tyotaro Azuma, president of that country's Olympic Committee.

The other two bidders are Mexico City and Detroit, Globe Press Service reports.

The Japanese official, who is also professor of physiology and pharmacology at Tokyo University, was interviewed at the International Airport in Copenhagen after an SAS flight over the North Pole. He was enroute to Sofia, Bulgaria, to attend a meeting of the International Olympic Committee.

"It has now become necessary for us to make a definite distinction between amateurs on the one hand and semi-professionals on the other," said the professor.

"Some sports — football, skating and cycling among them — have slowly but surely become infected with professionalism," he added.

Professor Azuma reported that Japan is "aspiring to send at least 200 participants" to the Rome Olympiad in 1960.

But the sports-minded Nipponese are principally concerned with the Olympiad of '64. Their turn came in 1940—but that Olympiad never came off. — GLOBE PRESS SERVICE.

POSTER

The poster for the World Championship is ready. The picture was taken in connection with the international match between Sweden and Norway (ended 5-2 to Sweden) and it is Norway's captain Torbjorn Svenssen, at the left, and Sweden's captain, Ake Johansson, who is studying the poster, accompanied by Bengt Agren of The Swedish Football Association. By the way, Svenssen played international match No. 75 for Norway this time.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

Many Australian sportsmen are betting that Belgium will beat the United States of America in the Davis Cup interzone final in Brisbane on December 12, 13 and 14. This is quite on the cards. America's tennis strength has deteriorated so much that the post-war challenge round pattern of Australia v The United States may come to an end.

Belgium may face Australia on the centre court at Kooyong on December 26, 27 and 28.

Former Australian Davis Cup star Adrian Quist said on October 13 that the Belgian and American teams were so evenly matched that their meeting in the interzone final should prove to be one of the closest tennis contests ever seen in Australia. Seixas and Flam of the United States were rugged players. Quist said, but Brichant and Washer of Belgium had the ability to turn the tables.

The Belgian Lawn Tennis Association, confident that its team can win, is sending it to Australia in time to play in the New South Wales championships in November. This will give Washer and Brichant the chance to get acclimatised and to work up to their peak on grass courts. They are both first class on hardcourts and have distinguished themselves playing on this medium. But apart from Brichant's brilliant 1953 interzone final victory over Seixas, neither has done much on grass courts.

SHOCK TENNIS INVITATION

The New South Wales Lawn Tennis Association has invited American Ted Schroeder to compete in the State championships at White City (Sydney) in November. Schroeder, publicity officer and official tour manager for Jack Kramer's pro. troupe, is in Australia to settle details for this season's pro. tour.

The decision to invite him to take part in the State titles was made after a heated debate on his amateur status at a NSWLTA meeting. Schroeder has not yet stated if he will play. But there is no reason why he should refuse except on the score of form.

One suggestion is that he should team with the great John Bromwich in a doubles pair. If this suggestion bears fruit, every tennis fan in New South Wales will be delighted, because a Schroeder-Bromwich doubles team would be worth travelling a long way to see.

Schroeder was one of the amateur game's greats. He made his last appearance on an Australian court as a member of Frank Shields' United States Davis Cup team in 1951, which lost the title to Australia by three rubbers to two.

CLASH IN TENNIS DATES

The United States of America Davis Cup team will not be able to play in the Victoria tennis championships at Kooyong (Melbourne) from December 5 to 14.

The start of the Victorian State titles coincides with the first Davis Cup interzone final USA v The Philippines, at Adelaide (South Australia) on December 5, 6 and 7. The second interzone final, Belgium v the winner of the first, will be played in Brisbane (Queensland) on the following weekend.

Tennis authorities in Australia feel confident that America will beat The Philippines, but they are unwilling to predict the outcome of a Belgium v USA match.

The Davis Cup challenge round will be played at Kooyong on December 26, 27 and 28.

CZECH STAR WILL RUN IN AUSTRALIA

Czechoslovakian track star Stanislav Jungwirth, world 1,500 metres record-holder, will race in Australia in December. Australian athletics officials received his acceptance to an invitation on October 9.

In his reply, Jungwirth made only one condition. He said that he wanted seven days in Melbourne to get acclimatised before his first race. Melbourne officials are planning a special twilight meeting on December 3 for the Czech's debut.

Hungarian 5,000 metres runner Miklos Szabo, who earlier accepted an invitation to visit Australia, will appear at the same meeting.

The pair will be asked to compete in the Victoria v New South Wales athletics carnival on December 7 and at another twilight meeting on December 10. Jungwirth and Szabo will then compete in two meetings in New South Wales.

Australian runners Merv Lincoln and Herb Elliott will face a tough test when they run against Jungwirth, the only man in the world to break 3m 40s for 1,500 metres.

Neither of the local stars can hope to be at their best so early in the season, but Jungwirth should be near his best form after a great European season.

CLASS FIELD FOR BIG GOLF TOURNEY

Golfers from at least five Canada Cup teams are making a rush air trip from Japan to compete in the Ampol £3,000 golf tournament at Sydney's Australian Club from October 31 to November 2.

The Canada Cup, an international contest between two-man teams from the world's leading golfing nations, will be played in Tokyo from October 24 to 27. Players coming to Australia for the Ampol £3,000 will have to leave Japan the day that play ends. They will arrive in Sydney on October 30, the day before the Ampol starts.

Other international stars, including Sam Snead and Jimmy Demaret of the United States of America, may yet accept invitations to compete.

The managing director of Ampol Petroleum Ltd., Mr. W. G. Walkley, will attend the Canada Cup contest in Tokyo. Mr. Walkley said in Sydney on October 10 that while in Japan he hoped to complete arrangements for the 1958 Canada Cup to be played in Australia. An Ampol executive, Mr. A. M. Wark, will visit Japan with Mr. Walkley. Mr. Wark played a leading role in the organisation of last year's Ampol tournament.

Should Australia succeed in gaining next year's Canada Cup contest, Ampol will be the organiser. Mr. Wark will study the organisation of this year's event in Tokyo.

85 ENTRIES FOR GOLF CONTEST

Eighty-five professionals have entered for the Pelaco £2,500 golf tournament to be played at the Victoria golf club, Cheltenham (Melbourne), from November 6 to 9.

All Australia's leading pros will compete in the tournament.

The sponsors are trying to arrange special air transport from Japan for other overseas players after they have finished playing in tournaments in Tokyo late in October.

SYDNEY WELTER TITLE FIGHT LIKELY

Sydney now seems certain to be the venue for a British Empire welterweight title fight between holder George Barnes of Australia and Peter Waterman of England.

Waterman has agreed to come to Australia for the fight under the terms proposed by Sydney promoter George Callaghan.

Callaghan said on October 11 that he would go ahead with arrangements for the match. The fight will probably take place in the open air at Sydney Sports Ground.

A London message reports Waterman's manager, Jarvis Astaire, as saying that he would "jump at" Callaghan's offer of an £A8,000 purse for a fight with Barnes.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Has any country won all five tests in a series?**
2. **What is the highest total by West Indies in a test?**
3. **What was Dr. W. G. Grace's highest score in a test?**
4. **Who won the Epsom Derby in 1939?**
5. **Has any test cricketer been given out for "Handling the ball?"**
6. **What is the best bowling feat (lowest average) by an English bowler in a test vs South Africa?**

(For Answers turn to Page 16)

BELGIUM MAY UPSET U.S. APPLE-CART IN DAVIS CUP

SYDNEY, (New South Wales).

MANY Australian sportsmen are betting that Belgium will beat the United States of America in the Davis Cup interzone final in Brisbane on December 12, 13 and 14. This is quite on the cards. America's tennis strength has deteriorated so much that the post-war challenge round pattern of Australia v. The United States may come to an end.

Belgium may face Australia on the centre court at Kooyong on December 26, 27 and 28.

Former Australian Davis Cup star Adrian Quist said that the Belgian and American teams were so evenly matched that their meeting in the interzone final should prove to be one of the closest tennis contests ever seen in Australia.

Seixas and Flam of the United States were rugged players, Quist said, but Brichant and Washer of Belgium had the ability to turn the tables.

The Belgian Lawn Tennis Association confident that its team can win, is sending it to Australia in time to play in the New South Wales championships in November. This will give Washer and Brichant the chance to get acclimatised and to work up to their peak on grass courts.

They are both first class on hardcourts and have distinguished themselves playing on this medium. But apart from Brichant's brilliant 1953 interzone final victory over Seixas, neither has done much on grass courts.

The Belgians caused an upset in the European zone Davis Cup matches this season by beating the highly-rated Italian team of Pietrageli, Sirola and Melo. This indicated clearly that they have the ability to win big matches under international conditions.

Quist said: "The interzone final and challenge round of 1953 will never be forgotten by anyone fortunate enough to have seen them "Travert and Seixas played Brichant and Washer in Brisbane. The Americans were heavy favourites to eliminate the Belgians without losing a match.

A SHOCK

American champion Trabert opened the series by beating Washer in straight sets. But the second singles match provided a major shock when the Belgian second-stringer Jackie Brichant beat Seixas 6-3, 11-9, 2-6, 6-1. "A panic shock the American contingent that night. An emergency conference resulted in Seixas being dropped from the doubles. Veteran Bill Talbert took his place.

"I WELL RECALL THAT DOUBLES MATCH. IF BRICHANT HAD RECEIVED SOUNDER SUPPORT FROM WASHER THE BELGIANS MAY EASILY HAVE WON IT.

"Exactly 10 days later the Australians just managed to scrape home against the Americans in the challenge round, winning by three matches to two. "If America has to rely on Seixas and Mulloy as a doubles team this year, it will have great difficulty in overcoming the Belgians.

"It is doubtful if the Americans will succeed in reaching the semi-finals of the New South Wales doubles championship. "However, it would still be a major upset if Belgium won the inter-zone final for the right to challenge Australia.

"Players of the calibre of Brichant and Washer have been around for a long time without setting the international tennis scene on fire."

INVITED

The New South Wales Lawn Tennis Association has invited American Ted Schroeder to compete in the State championships at White City (Sydney) in November.

Schroeder, publicity officer and official tour manager for Jack Kramer's pro. troupe, is in Australia to settle details for this season's pro. tour. The decision to invite him to take part in the State titles was made after a heated debate on his amateur status at a N. S. W. L. T. A. meeting.

Schroeder has not yet stated if he will play. But there is no reason why he should refuse except on the score of form. One suggestion is that he should team with the great John Bromwich in a doubles pair.

If this suggestion bears fruit every tennis fan in New South Wales will be delighted, because a Schroeder-Bromwich doubles team would be worth travelling a long way to see.

Schroeder was one of the amateur game's greats. He made his last appearance on an Australian Court as a member of Frank Shields' United States Davis Cup team in 1951, which lost the title to Australia by three rubbers to two.

The New South Wales championships will abound with stars. The United States Davis Cup team—Vic Seixas Herb Flam, Gardnar Mulloy, Ron Holmberg, Mike Green, and Bill Talbert—will arrive in time to compete.

Seven Davidson and Ulf Schmidt of Sweden and Jackie Brichant and Phillipe Washer of Belgium will also compete.

Australian Davis Cup captain Harry Hopman has asked Mervyn Rose and Mal Anderson to team as a doubles combination. He is building up pairings for the Cup ties.

DATES CLASH

The United States of America Davis Cup team will not be able to play in the Victoria tennis championships at Kooyong (Melbourne) from December 5 to 14.

The start of the Victoria State titles coincides with the first Davis Cup interzone final, U.S.A. v. The Philippines, at Adelaide (South Australia) on December 5, 6 and 7.

The second interzone final, Belgium v. the winner of the first, will be played in Brisbane (Queensland) on the following week-end.

TENNIS AUTHORITIES IN AUSTRALIA FEEL CONFIDENT THAT AMERICA WILL BEAT THE PHILIPPINES, BUT THEY ARE UNWILLING TO PREDICT THE OUTCOME OF A BELGIUM V. U.S.A. MATCH. THE DAVIS CUP CHALLENGE ROUND WILL BE PLAYED AT KOOYONG ON DECEMBER 26, 27 AND 28.

The American and Belgian teams will play in the New South Wales championships at Sydney's White City from November 6 to 16.

After this the Americans will go to Adelaide for the South Australian championships from November 21 to 30. They will thus get the "feel" of the Adelaide courts in preparation for the important match against The Philippines a week later.

When the challenge round has been decided, some of the Americans will return home and some will travel to Perth to play in the Western Australian championships starting on January.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association has not yet notified the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia which players will stay in Australia for the national championships, starting in Sydney on January, 17.

In recent years it has become customary for some of the top Americans to miss the Australian titles. Those who have stayed have not usually showed their best form.

The presence of some of the American team in Perth for the Western Australian championships will be some compensation to that city for its loss of the interzone final to Brisbane.

World Cup Soccer Is Expensive

By the sensational victory (2-1) over Soviet, Poland has the chance of qualifying for the Final Competition of the World Championship. The result in Warsaw means that Poland will have to beat Finland in Warsaw on November 3. If this happens, a replay between Soviet and Poland will take place on neutral field. This is the situation in group Europe V1.

Soviet	4	3	0	1	16-3 6
Poland	3	2	0	1	5-5 4
Finland	3	0	0	3	2-15 0

In group South America II Argentine beat Chile 4-0. The match on 27th October, Argentine versus Bolivia, both teams having 4 points, is decesive of the result of the group.

Mexico beat Costa Rica 2-0 in Mexico City. The decesive match will be held in San Jose.

The World Championship in Football is an expensive thing for the country in charge of the arrangements. Just the travelling expenses for the 15 countries that will come to Sweden in June 1958 will amount to approximately dol. 150,000. Then there will of course be the expenses for board and living in Sweden.

Tests Will Be Feature

LONDON, November 2.

Test matches will continue to be a feature of every English cricket season until 1964.

New Zealand will provide the opposition next year, with India taking over the role in 1959. South Africa will follow India in 1960, Australia will be here in 1961, Pakistan in 1962, the West Indies in 1963, with Australia being the visitors once again in 1964.

The recently announced New Zealand fixture list shows that the visitors will play five five-day Tests.

Surrey are especially critical of the fixture list because it is likely to deprive the country of the services of four of their best men for each of the Tests. Among the Surrey games likely to be thus adversely affected, the Club says, are both their meetings with the championship runners-up of last season, Northants, who next year should have the services of R. Subba Row, whose stint with the Royal Air Force terminates in March.

The counties argue that even if the New Zealand Tests end in three days, instead of five, this would not cut down the absence of the England players from their sides. All the Tests begin on a Thursday so that a two-day victory would be required for players to be released.—NAFEN.

BenefitMatch For Mustaq

INDORE, November 1.

A benefit match for S. Mushtaq Ali will be played here in the second or third week of this month between a Bhopal XI and the Madhya Pradesh team for the Ranji trophy.

The exact date of the match will be announced later.—NAFEN.

WIFA Tells Calcutta No More Postponement

CALCUTTA, Nov 2.

THE Western Indian Football Association authorities in Bombay have now firmly told the I.F.A. that the maximum concession they could grant was to fix the Mohammedan Sporting's first match in the Rovers Cup for November 5th and that of East Bengal for November sixth. Failing this, they feared, the Rovers would have to go on without these two Calcutta teams.

The I.F.A. had contacted the W.I.F.A. on the trunk telephone today to apprise them of the latest position following the abandoned Shield semi-final between Mohammedan Sporting and East Bengal on Wednesday last when the W.I.F.A. made known their view on the subject.

While the postponed I.F.A. Shield Tournament committee meeting takes place today, Saturday evening to consider the referee's report and East Bengal's protest, the East Bengal team were reported to be arranging for their departure for Bombay today.

On enquiry, however, UPI learns that although the East Bengal Club had applied for a bogie tomorrow from Howrah to Bombay the matter however was not finalised until late in the afternoon yesterday.

As such even if they wanted to leave today, Railway sources said it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible for East Bengal to do so. Nothing so far is definitely known about Mohammedan Sporting's plan for their departure for Bombay for participation in the Rovers.—UPI.

Highest Break Award

National Champion, Wilson Jones is seen receiving the prize for the highest break in the Bombay State Team Handicap Billiards Championship from Mr. A. A. Jasdenwalla, the guest of honour, at the prize distribution function. The Billiards social was held under the joint auspices of State Billiards Association and Byculla Y.M.C.A. at the latter's premises.

Dhyan Chand's Programme In Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

Major Dhyan Chand's coaching programme for Gujarat under the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur coaching scheme, has been finalised.

Major Dhyan Chand will be coaching promising school and college boys in Ahmedabad from November 15 to 30, at Vallabh Vidyanagar from December 1 to 14, and at Baroda from December 15 to 30. He will also be training up senior hockey players as coaches.

In Ahmedabad, the camp will be on the Gujarat College hockey grounds under the joint auspices of the Gujarat Hockey Association and Gujarat University.

At Anand, it will be held solely by Vallabh Vidyanagar and at Baroda under the auspices of the Baroda Hockey Association.—UPI.

Calcutta Swimming Race

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Nineteenth annual long distance (7 miles) swimming competition in Asia will be held on November 17, Sunday, at 1-30 p.m. on the river Hooghly starting from Panihati Baromandir Ghat to Beniatola Ghat. The competition is held under the auspices of Ananda Sporting Club, Calcutta.

Most of the leading swimmers in Asia are expected to take part. The entries close on November 8 and may be addressed to hon. secretary, 26/B, Ananda Khan Lane, Calcutta 6.

Pears Slogan Contest

BOMBAY, Friday.

A panel of judges met at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, to name the winners in the Pears Slogan Contest.

Competitors were required to describe the qualities of the soap in not more than twelve words.

The first, second and third prize winners, who came in for cash awards of Rs. 500, Rs. 250 and Rs. 100, hail from Bhubaneswar, Poona and Bombay.

One hundred consolation prizes are also to be awarded.

The detailed results will be announced on November 9.

The panel of judges consisted of Mr. R. K. Karanjia, the well-known journalist, Mr. Harish Mahindra, a business magnate, Mrs. Josephine Tuor, an advertising copywriter, Marietta, a beauty specialist and Miss Shona Ray, a handicrafts designer.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

When partner doubles an opening bid in a major suit, he is requesting that you bid the other major if you can.

In the following situation, the opener's partner beats you to it by making a weakness take out in the other major:

West	North	East	South
1 ♡	Dbl.	1 ♠	?

With only your side vulnerable, what would you do with each of the following South hands?

(a)
♠ Q 7 6 4
♡ J 9 7
◇ 5 4 3
♣ Q 6 4

(b)
♠ A J 8 6
♡ J 9 7 2
◇ 5 4 3
♣ Q 5

(c)
♠ A J 7
♡ J 10 8 6
◇ 10 5 4
♣ K 9 4

(d)
♠ A 10 8 7 6
♡ 2
◇ 5 4 3
♣ Q 8 3 2

(e)
♠ 2
♡ K 10 7 5
◇ A J 9 6 4
♣ 7 6 4

(f)
♠ Q J 4
♡ K 7 6
◇ 10 8 5 4
♣ 9 4 3

Answers

(a) Pass. Your hand is too weak to consider any action when the intervening player's bid relieves you of the responsibility.

(b) DOUBLE. The opponent has bid the suit partner asked you to bid. If partner has strength in that suit, you should defeat the one-spade contract if it stays in; if not, your double will have helped to reveal a possible psychic.

(c) One NO-TRUMP. You have both the opponents' suits stopped, a pretty good hand, but insufficient length in spades to justify a double. Even if East's spade bid is a psychic, you don't want to play at spades unless partner has a five-card suit.

(d) DOUBLE. This is self-evident. The likelihood is that East has good heart support and is trying to talk your side out of the spade suit.

(e) TWO DIAMONDS. Even if your partner is strong in spades, East's bid is almost surely honest. If partner raises your diamond bid, you may elect to show your heart stopper so as to let him bid three no-trump.

(f) PASS. Though you have a stopper in both suits bid by the opponents, your hand is not strong enough for a free bid of one no-trump, and your distribution and weak suit do not justify mentioning the diamonds.

Thomas Monteiro is seen receiving the 'Evening News of India' Snooker Trophy from Mr. A. A. Jasdenwalla, the guest of honour at the Prize distribution function held at the Byculla Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening.

EAST BENGAL TEAM FOR CITY

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

East Bengal Club will leave for Bombay on November 6 to participate in the Rovers Cup tournament. They are scheduled to play in the third round of the competition. Over and above the regular players of the club the team will include C. R. Das, Chanda and Nilesh Sarkar of Aryans, Howrah Union and Bally Protiva respectively and Sunderlan. their reserved centre half will join the team in Bombay, Mr. J. C. Guha, general secretary of the Eas tBengal Club told UPI.

The problem of Narayan, their clever right-inside, accompanying the team is expected to be solved in tomorrow's meeting of the I.F.A. Shield tournament committee.

The team will be composed of the following players:

S. Sett and C. R. Das, B. Roy, Subhasish Guha, Chanda and Reddy, Hassan, Bir Bahur, Ram Bahadur and Sunderlal, Balasubramaniam, Narayan, T. Bose, Nilesh Sarkar, Balaram, Moosa and Amjad.—UPI.

Registration For Employment

BOMBAY, Friday.

From November 15, the District Employment Exchange at Thana will cease to register candidates from the Mulund area and all records pertaining to Mulund area will be transferred to exchange located in Greater Bombay.

The residents of the Mulund area are, therefore, advised that hereafter they should register their names for employment assistance with the exchanges located in Greater Bombay.

From this date onwards, SSC's and above from this Mulund area should approach the Regional Employment Exchange, Hassan Chambers, Second Floor, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay 1, and non-SSC's and other skilled and unskilled workers the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange, Parel, Mercantile Chambers, Ground floor, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.

Employers from Mulund area are requested to notify their manpower requirements to the above-mentioned exchanges.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY

IT'S A CRAZY WORLD!

IT'D BE a crazy world, indeed, if all the labels scattered about the map above were correct. Actually only one of the 23 oceans, continents, countries, etc., is correctly identified. The designations of the others have been switched in pairs.

That is to say, if you switch the names of Africa and Europe, for instance, the locations of these two places will then be correctly approximated. Switch China and United States, and these two will be correct, etc.

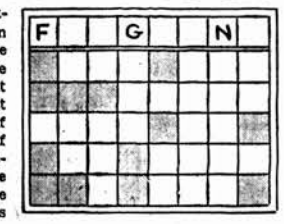
You now know two of the transpositions and that one name is rightly located. That leaves nine to be reversed.

How quickly can you find the label that is in the right place and correct all of the transposals?

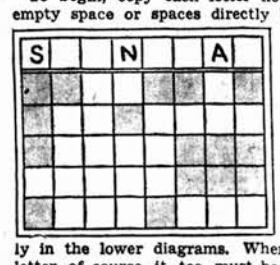
Answers: Atlantic Ocean is correct. Switch Canada and Alaska, Australia and Greenland, Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean, Philippines and Mexico, Capetown and Cape Horn, Japan and Madagascar, British Isles and Panama Canal, U.S.S.R. and South America, India and Iceland, are the remaining transposals.

NOT MUCH TO GO ON

CERTAIN letters have been omitted from the keywords in the diagrams at right and below so that fewer than half the letters of each word remain. You are asked to find the missing letters as follows:



To begin, copy each letter now in sight in the empty space or spaces directly below it. For example, at top left, place F in the one space below it, G in the three spaces, etc.



Then, using a system of trial and error, insert additional letters that will serve to make shorter words horizontally in the lower diagrams. When inserting a trial letter, of course, it, too, must be inserted in an entire vertical row. To be correct, the letter must function in all rows in which it appears.

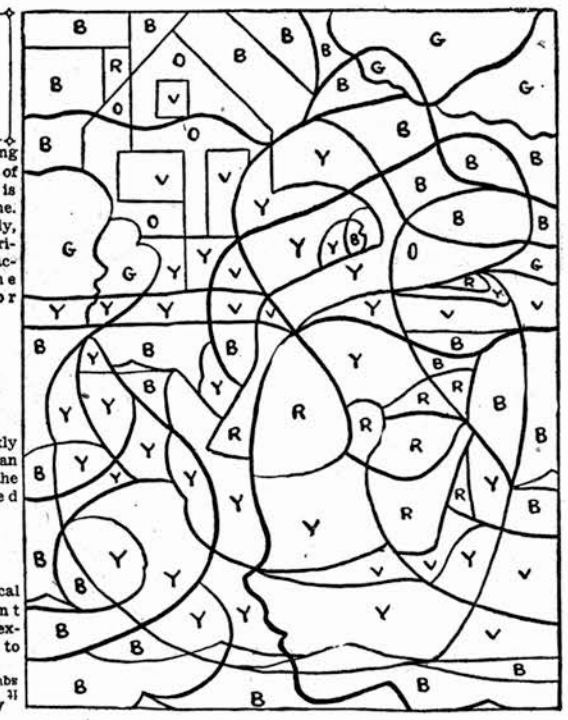
Answers: The words fiasco and sitting meet requirements.

Colors In a Tangle

HIDDEN among the maze of lines at right is a colorful scene. To see it clearly, shade in the various segments according to the following color indicators:

R—Red
B—Blue
G—Green
O—Orange
V—Violet
Y—Yellow

How quickly and neatly can you make the gaily colored scene appear?



Riddle

WHAT musical instrument sets a good example for all to follow?

A piano, because it is upright and square.

Consolation Prize

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

NEVER let it be said that the U. S. Army does not have a heart. At Christmas time, anyway.

Under the Pentagon's economy orders, the army must abolish 15,000 civilian jobs during the next few months.

The Division heads, however, who must execute the orders have been warned: Make no layoffs from December 13 through January 6, the period of Christmas cheer.

One wit said the "touching gesture" somehow reminded him of Representative Brooks Hays' story of the boy and the little dog.

As the Arkansas Democrat tells it, a lady carrying a Chihuahua small enough to put in a tin cup was asked by a small boy:

"Lady, is that a dog?"

"Yes, it is," she replied.

"Is it your dog?"

"Yes."

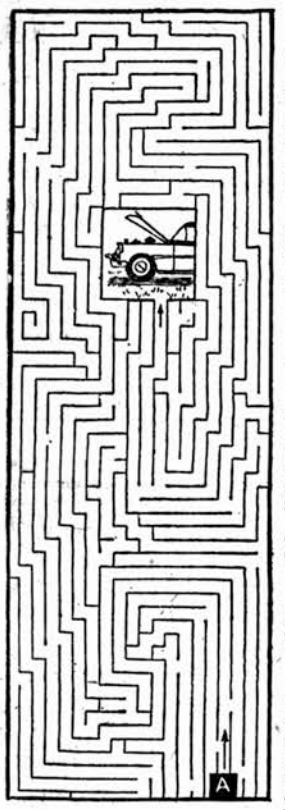
"Is it the only dog you have?"

"Yes."

The boy pondered a moment, then said:

"You're just about out of a dog, aren't you?"

HELP WANTED



WHEN Ira Tate's car broke down, he hunted afoot all around town for a service station where he could get a mechanic. After a long search through unfamiliar streets, he finally found a garage at the point marked A in the diagram above.

Ira's a stranger in these parts and may have difficulty retracing his steps to the point of the breakdown. Can you help direct his way? Crossing lines is against the rules.

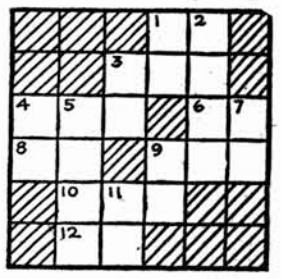
Reasonable Figures Test Wits

ACROSS

1. Height of a square whose perimeter is 244 inches.
3. Crack code and compute: Dhfgs lnqd sgzm nmd gtmcqdo.
4. In bridge, there are — cards in a trick and — tricks in a Grand Slam.
6. The —th letter of the alphabet is the name of a kind of bird.
8. This one is up to you (U)!
9. Birthday date of a man of 60 who has had only 15 birthday anniversaries.
10. Length in miles of the Indianapolis Speedway classic.
12. Red Grange by number.

DOWN

1. "Won a clock!" is how many minutes after twelve?
2. An Overture.
3. Black sheep of the mathematical family.
4. A farmer has a square piece of land with 11 posts equally spaced on each side. He adds two more for a gate. How many posts in all?
5. Twenty-seven minutes ago it was half an hour before midnight. Time now?
7. Ten times .009.
9. Foolology: A diplomat is a gent who thinks — times before he says —.

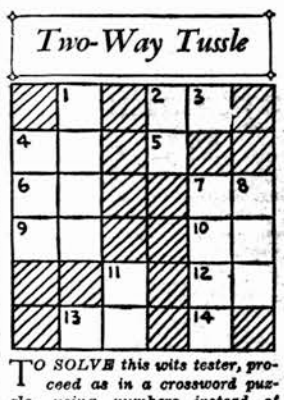


11. A round number followed by the most popular mystical number.

Solutions: Across—1-61, 3-108, 4-612, 6-10, 8-21, 9-229, 10-500, 12-77. Down—1-60, 2-1612, 3-13, 4-62, 5-1157, 7-09, 8-30, 11-07.

★

Two-Way Tussle



TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

1. Multiply the number of misspelled words by the number of correctly spelled ones: sargeant, knack, vengence, brethren, until, therapy.
2. On the shelf.
4. There are —— sides to every argument unless you are on —— of the sides!
5. Takes two of these to make two.
6. Clue: A careful driver is one who can sneak the car out of the garage before the children get wind of it.
7. The twelfth hour.
9. Difference between vines and vixens.
10. To the Gentlemen from Verona multiply a quarter-century and add the Hoss Shay.
11. Birthstone for this month is the amethyst.
12. Our best is none too good.
13. Distilled water will begin to freeze at what temperature Fahrenheit?
14. Backfield on a football team.

DOWN

1. Of the eleven winners only three received prizes so —— of them —— —— ——.
2. One-half of one less than this number is thirty.
3. Without this letter there would be no meat, no life, no heaven.
4. Doubles in tennis team; cricket team.
7. "There's my name in capital letters on the cornerstone of that church," boasted Mr. M'DIV. When was the church built?
8. Find two numbers in: He'll feel even worse if that won't help.
11. Putting two and two together.
13. A port city: —— Rivers.

Answers: Across—1-8, 2-65, 4-21, 5-1, 7-1504, 8-112, 11-22, 13-8. Down—1-840, 2-61, 3-5, 4-211, 6-14, 7-11, 9-10, 10-51, 11-2, 12-02, 13-62, 14-4.

Just Suppose This

SUPPOSE you were to take this page and fold it in half, then fold it in half again at right angles to the first fold. You'd have four thicknesses of paper. Now suppose you tore it in half. How many pieces of paper would you have then?

You're supposed to answer without actually folding the paper.

Answer: You'd have three pieces of paper.

Play With Matches

THIS problem takes initiative and wit. Object is to use 20 matches or toothpicks, without breaking or bending, to form a 10-letter English word meaning start.

Answer: Form "initiative" in capitals.

Dotograph for Junior Readers

WHAT else can you expect to find in this picture of Mother Bear, Baby Bear and the cookie jar on the shelf? Take a guess, then see if you are right by drawing a line from dot to dot beginning at dot 1 and ending at dot 23. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

Solution: There are only three individuals—grandfather, father, son.

A Good Conductor?

TWO fathers and two sons, each paying full fare, travel on three tickets. How is this possible legally? This should be answered in a minute or less by alert puzzle fans.

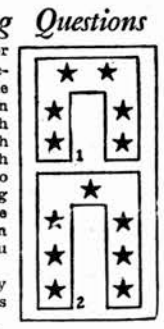
Brain Squeezers

YOU may have heard some of these brainteasers before. If so, let's see if you can remember the answers. Have someone time you—each is supposed to be "solved" in less than a minute. Ready, go—

1. A farmer ate two eggs every morning for his breakfast. He had no chickens; nobody ever gave him any eggs, and he never bought, borrowed, begged or stole any eggs. Where did he get the eggs?
2. Brown carried a bag of groceries. Jones carried three bags the size of Brown's. But Brown's load was heavier. Why?
3. A farmer had 3-3/7 haystacks in one field and 5-4/9 haystacks in another field. He put them all together. How many did he have then?
4. Each of the Rockem brothers has as many sisters as he has brothers, but each of the Rockem sisters has twice as many brothers as she has sisters. How many brothers and sisters in the Rockem family?
5. Nugget Nate's mountain shack is almost buried in snow, and the temperature is 20 below zero when he enters. His eyes move from the single match he has to a candle, oil lamp and fire ready to be lit. Which does he light first?

Answers: 1. The eggs were laid by ducks. 2. Jones' bags were empty. 3. One haystack. 4. Four brothers and three sisters. 5. The match.

Posing Dismantling Questions



"IT IS obvious," said Professor Sharpe, "that the first fireplace contains six stars, and the second fireplace contains seven stars. The puzzle is to take each fireplace separately, and with two straight cuts to divide each one so that it is divided into parts, with each part containing just ONE star. You may use the paper cutter on my desk, or an ordinary pair of scissors, if you have one."

"We are to use two and only two cuts on each fireplace, is that correct?" asked a student.

"Yes."

"May we fold, bend, or crease the figures?"

"Absolutely not. You are to do each fireplace separately, for they are really two separate puzzles. Strangely, though the technique is basically the same, each requires a different method for the solution."

Solutions: 1. Cut off the top third of the figure. Then fold the lower half (or vice versa) and make another cut through the center, no turning is necessary. You get seven parts, each containing just one star. 2. Cut the figure in half; place the top half and one more cut gives you six parts, each containing just one star.

It's Cryptic Math

COMPLETE this problem in multiplication by finding the digits represented by letters:

```
  A B C
  C D E
-------
  B B E E
  E 1 A 0
  D 0 1 C
-------
D E C 7 E E
```

Zeros and ones are in their correct positions; those are not "ohs" and "eyes." A seven also is in its correct place. These provide clues that should make it easy for you to find the solution.

Solution: Eight times six multiplied by six five four fives five four six seven four four.

On Fortune Hunters

IN fighting his way to fortune and success a man usually starts at the bottom of the ladder and goes upwards rung by rung. Can you name a time when his success depends on starting at the top of the ladder and going downwards to the bottom?

Answer: When he tries to get a bar of gold at the bottom of a pile. Of course, if you just said gold miner, that would be correct. Or did you think of another answer?

Five and Ten Trick

KEEP this simple trick on hand for a dull moment at your next party:

Using the burned end of a match (make sure it has cooled), make a small V-shaped mark on the palm of your hand in a position similar to that shown above.

Announce to your audience that you will now change five into ten without touching the hand with your other hand or with an object of any kind.

To accomplish this, place the hand in question behind your back. Clench the fist in such a manner that the palm is folded and the V will duplicate itself to form X.

Know Cooking?

ANYTHING tastes good if you're hungry. But sometimes it's nice to know the ingredients of some of the items listed on our menus. Of how many of the following foodstuffs do you recognize the principal ingredient? You have a choice of two answers for each.

1. Butter	cream	eggs
2. Sauerkraut	celery	cabbage
3. Welsh rarebit	meat	cheese
4. Hominy	wheat	corn
5. Plum pudding	raisins	figs
6. Cottage pudding	cake	jelly
7. Wienerschnitzel	pork	veal
8. Pralines	nuts	dates
9. Borscht	carrots	beets
10. Bouillabaisse	meat	fish

Answers: 1. Cream. 2. Cabbage. 3. Cheese. 4. Corn. 5. Raisins. 6. Cake. 7. Veal. 8. Nuts. 9. Beets. 10. Fish.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

Long-time Open Checker King

WHITE can achieve a victory here in three moves—if he uses the right strategy. It's White's turn and he's moving up the board. Can you decide which plays White must make to win in the manner stated?

Solution: White moves 10-7 Black jumps 2-11, 18. White 19-16. Black 12-19. White 24-15-22-18-6.

BLANK WORDS

FILL in the two blanks in each of the following sentences with words spelled with the same letters rearranged. For instance, the answer to No. 1 is hate, heat. Now go on:

1. "I —— such weather," John complained. "The —— is more than I can bear."
2. Having drawn in his ——, the fisherman counted —— fish in it.
3. Ancient Romans wore a ——, which was sometimes made of —— hair.
4. The burglars tried to —— the carpenter shop, but were frightened away after breaking open one of the —— chests.
5. Sightseers are kept by a —— from getting too close for safety when viewing the inside of the ——.

Answers: 1. Hate, heat. 2. Net, ten. 3. Toga, goat. 4. Loot, tool. 5. Rail, rail.

Trick Takes the Breath

SOME tricks are breath-taking whether performed at a party or for your own amusement. You'll see what we mean when you try this one:

First, place a small disc of paper on a flat surface and hold a slightly larger coin about an inch above it. Object of the stunt is to get the disc to adhere to the coin without touching it by hand.

Here's how it's done: Roll a sheet of ordinary paper into a tube. Wrap it with tape to keep it together. Blow strongly through the tube directly at the top of the coin. Air blown past the coin will force the disc to rise (see illustration above).

★

Racial Bias Seen

An American professor says racial prejudices are being formed in the human mind at a very early age — possibly only three to five years after birth.

In a speech before the Congress of the World Federation for Mental Health, Otto Klineberg of Columbia University urged parents and teachers to start educating young children in human relations. He said special stress should be put on the reasons why people of different races and nations may look and behave differently.

Professor Klineberg said African teachers at some London schools had successfully changed the attitude to Negroes held by their pupils and that contact between white and Negro soldiers in the United States Army had resulted in increased inter-racial understanding.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

ASMI talks a language which I hardly understand. But her mummy understands everything allright. "I have a biscuit," Asmi would say. And I would look aghast till her mother Jayavati interpreted it.

I would request Asmi to share the biscuit with me. But she would give me another fresh biscuit. "You take the whole as I do," she would say. I begin to understand the language: And I get a whole biscuit.

Asmi would explain: "I enjoy my bath in the tub." From the signs of soaping her body, it is clear what she means. When, however, she speaks of giving a bath to the elephant toy, again her mother's interpretation becomes necessary.

She would allow you to sit by her side — and it is a great joy to be in her company. But no talk of touching her toys. She is not quite sure if you would take as much care of them as she does.

And how lovely it looks when she raises her little hand to bid you good-bye. It is more like an invitation to stay than a farewell to go away. But "parting is such sweet sorrow": One has to suffer it pleasantly!

Eagle Scout John J. Rowsey, Jr., who was selected to present Queen Elizabeth with several gifts on behalf of the National Council of Boy Scouts received the additional honour of being invited into her car for a chat during the presentation on the White House grounds. John, who was chosen to represent all the four and a half million Scouts in the United States, gave the Queen a scroll of greeting, an official Boy Scout Jamboree neckerchief and four carved neckerchief slides.

Technician Talent Seen In Youth Bulge

A top educator says the United States' growing population will cure the nation's current shortage of engineers and scientific personnel.

"We find ourselves with a population made up preponderantly of the very young and the very old at a time when our need is for the middle-aged," said R. E. Bass, president-elect of the American Vocational Association.

"We need young engineers and technicians, scientists and skilled workers in great numbers. We have to draw them from an age group which is smallest in the population This has caused the shortages.

"It will cure itself naturally as the youngsters now in elementary schools grow up and graduate from high school and college. The postwar population bulge has not yet reached high school."

Paint Machine Blends Colours

Automation has entered the neighbourhood paint and department store.

Now you can select any colour you want, insert a card in an automated reader, and, within a few seconds, obtain the exact select colour mixed and ready to take home.

This is made possible by Colorobot, a new colour-dispensing machine announced by the Martin-Senour Paint Company of Chicago.

"The Colorobot," as the machine is called, makes unlimited colour selection available for the homemaker, decorator, designer, and architect. It opens new possibilities in colour uses, as well as in paint merchandising.

"For the paint dealer," paint officials declare, "this dispensing unit assures a full range of colour to meet any decorating need, with a relatively small inventory and investment."

The colour system was developed by Carl E. Foss, physicist and consultant to Martin-Senour. It does away with the long and often frustrating search by the family for just the right colour for a room. It makes posouble the mixing of precise colours by the family itself.

Music Is Aid To Character

The study of music has long been recognised by educators as an aid in character, personality and physical development. The creative qualities of music-making develop imagination; the demand for co-ordination increases bodily poise. The necessity for concentration in music encourages good study habits, a fact revealed by a survey of 200 colleges and universities in which officials of 196 declared that musically trained students were far superior to others. Another national survey showed that 90 per cent of all elementary school honour students play some kind of musical instrument.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye Paise (one Anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

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SPORT CHRONICLE

ROVERS CUP

Rajasthan First To Enter Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

RAJASTHAN SPORTS CLUB of Calcutta had the distinction of being the first team to enter the semi-final round of this year's Rovers Cup Football Tournament by virtue of their solitary goal win over Madras Regimental Centre this evening at the Cooperage.

Damodaran—Rajasthan Club forward.

Rajasthan showed better play than they did in their previous performance against Allahabad. This in the main was due to their being strengthened by Venkatesh, the Olympic player.

Venkatesh was always in the forefront of every move. His scheming tore open the Madras Regiment's defence time and again, but his shooting was inaccurate.

The game was played at a fast pace with exchanges being even. Rajasthan were faster on the move, while MRC were slow, especially in the goalarea. They concentrated too much on their winger Mukundan, while their inners hardly took their usual shots at goal.

ROUGH PLAY

There was considerable amount of rough play and the Madras side were afraid in these frays. The refereeing was rather tame and much rough play crept in. He had to warn Gauldine, Raghvan and Rehman.

Rajasthan were playing a fast game and held a whiphand during the opening minutes of play.

The ninth minute saw left-winger Mukundan's powerful drive after a bit of short-passing pushed away by the goalkeeper for a corner which was dangerously saved.

In the twenty-fifth minute the M.R.C. forwards made a five combined effort which started from the left flank and after a bit of short-passing ended in centre-forward Chidanandan heading right-winger Raghvan's centre out with only the goalkeeper to beat.

Thangaraj was hauled up for throwing the ball from just outside the box, two minutes later, but Venkatesh's free-kick was fisted away for a corner by him.

Deliberated fouler Rehman flung right across Chidanandan pass as he had beaten him and was on his way to score, but the referee thought nothing of it.

Kanyan sent the ball high across goalmouth in the thirty-second minute to provide Damodaran a header chance, but Thangaraj jumped high up to punch the ball on the massey's head. Had it not been for Sadasivan's clearance from the goal-line Massey's header would have found the net.

It was at this stage that Govindan left the field being injured in the thirty-fourth minute.

Massey moved towards the centre and passed to Venkatesh, who shot, but wide off the diving goalkeeper in the ninth minute of the second half.

Mukundan then sent a ball right across goalmouth for his centre-forward to head past only the goalkeeper but he missed and it went out of harm's way.

In the twelfth minute Alphonso was put through for an open shot at goal, off centre-forward Chidanandan's pass but he shot wide.

In the seventeenth minute Mukundan was provided with a good chance off Alphonso's pass only to shoot wide. He repeated his blunder off Raghvan's pass in the next minute.

In the nineteenth minute Rajasthan took the lead when Damodaran cut in to slam Kanyan's goalmouth shot to the top of the net.

The Rajasthan goal had a narrow escape as Gauldine's shot was luckily headed away by Fenn for a corner.

Alphonso headed Abubaker's shot towards goal but the watchful goalkeeper saved well.

The teams were:—

RAJASTHAN: Guha; Rahman, Fenn; Puswani, Gokul, Sen Gupta, Kanyan, Venkatesh, Damodaran, Varalu, Massey.

MADRAS REGIMENTAL CENTRE: Thangaraj; Sadsivan, J. D'Cruz; Govindan, Aruldas, Abubaker; Raghvan, Gauldine, Chidanandan, Alphonso, Mukundan.

REFEREE: J. P. Pinto.

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening, in the third division of the Parel Hockey League, Dadar Rovers narrowly beat Patanwalla, by a solitary goal scored by their outside-left Goonaswami.

In the second match Labour Welfare Board 'C' beat Mackinnon Mackenzies by two-zero.

Right-back A. W. Gill and outside-left Harithomji shared the goals for the winners.

The last match was a one-one draw, Panchgani Old Boys 'B' holding Blue Rangers.

Oustide-right Anne Fernandes scored first for the Blue Rangers, while inside-left F. Rana equalised for the Panchgani Old Boys.

AGRA, Nov. 2.

Delhi Central Power House defeated Edward Club, Kanpur, by five goals to nil in the semi-final of the Central Railway Football Tournament here today.—UPI.

Taylor Tops T.T. Ranking In Britain

LONDON, November 2.

For the first time in the history of the sport, England's table tennis selectors have issued a junior ranking list.

This break with tradition has been made in line with a new policy to encourage rising talent.

On the top of the list is a youth who was completely unknown a month or so ago—Eddie Taylor, a 16-year-old apprentice electrician from Sunderland, who did well in the recent trials in which some 30 boys and girls competed.

Taylor has given up badminton to concentrate on table tennis.

There are no surprises among the girls—the number one is Jean Harrower, 14-year-old daughter of the former international Geoffrey Harrower, who went through the trials unbeaten to achieve top ranking.—NAFEN.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. **Ye, in 1920-21 in Australia. England led by J. W. H. T. Douglas and including Sir Jack Hobbs, E. Hendren, Wilfred Rhodes and F. E. Woolley, won all five tests.**
2. **681 vs England in 1954 at Port of Spain.**
3. **170 at the Oval in 1886 vs Australia.**
4. **Lord Roseberry's Blue Peter.**
5. **In 1907, A. D. Nourse Sr. (S. Africa) was given out against Sussex. In 1951, Sir Len Hutton was given out at the Oval vs S. Africa. This was in his 100th test innings.**
6. **In 1924, A. E. R. Gilligan took 6 wickets for 7 runs in one innings vs South Africa at Birmingham.**

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
3-30 p.m. Calangute vs. Navelim; 4-45 p.m. Navy vs. Bangalore Muslims.

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:
3-50 p.m. Goan Rovers vs. Reserve Bank (Second Division, Bombay League); 5 p.m. Phoenix Mills vs. Matunga Athletic Club (Second Replay, Junior Rovers).

HOCKEY

Police Ground, Naigaum:
3 p.m. Coorg S.C. vs. Murphy Radio; 4 p.m. Indian Airlines vs. Khatau S.C.; 5 p.m. Phoenix Mills 'B' vs. Premier Automobiles (Third Division, Parel League).

BADMINTON

4-10 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

Police Cricket

COLLAPSES—AND THEN RECOVERIES!

BOMBAY, Saturday.

RECOVERIES after dismal starts characterised both the semi-finals of the Police Invitation Cricket Tournament, which commenced today. A hundred and six for seven against the Catholic Gymkhana, the Reserve Bank of India ultimately totalled 294, thanks in the main to a fine unfinished 166 by Manohar Hardikar, and then went on to claim two opponents for 24 at the Bombay Gymkhana after six hours of play altogether.

At the Brabourne Stadium, where play was reduced by two hours by mutual consent, the C.C.I. surrendered four men for a mere 23 after which Arvind Apte and Rusi Surti stemmed the Parsee Gymkhana attack to continue their innings tomorrow with the total at 122.

Both the teams were made to bat first after they had lost the toss but a close inspection of the wickets showed that they were not hostile. The real cause of the early reverses was due to the fact that the bowlers waxed hot after their earlier unexpected success.

The biggest bouquet must be handed to the skipper of the Reserve Bank. Coming in at the fall of the second wicket at 52, Hardikar was at the crease for almost four and a half hours during which his principal scoring strokes were twenty fours and a hit out of the ground towards long-on.

In Shankar Kadlay and Manohar Godbole, Hardikar found indomitable colleagues. The first helped to turn the tide with a priceless stand of 96 in twelve minutes over the hour for the eighth wicket.

Then, more than Hardikar's 166, the one to be cheered to the echo was last man Godbole. For thirty minutes he stonewalled without breaking his "duck" but he had the satisfaction of seeing his skipper enhance his score by forty-two runs.

Hardikar's 166 makes very interesting reading. His first fifty, comprising seven fours, was obtained in five minutes under two hours. In his next fifty, made in an hour, there were six hits to the boundary. And his last sixty runs, which contained seven hits to the fence and a six, were chalked up in eight-seven minutes.

The scores were:

Reserve Bank of India: S. S. Dighe c Amroliwalla b Vinod 0, Mohd. Hussein c Temkar b Gupte 40, G. Jethanand c Dias b Gupte 18, M. S. Hardikar not out 166, R. G. Bhadbade b Panjri 6, K. K. Kamat b Borde 0, P. K. Rao b Panjri 9, V. S. Bahutule l.b.w. Borde 0, S. R. Kadlay b Panjri 23, B. M. Karnik l.b.w. Panjri 18, M. W. Godbole l.b.w. 0, Extras 14, Total 294.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0; 2 for 52; 3 for 81; 4 for 89; 5 for 90; 6 for 101; 7 for 106; 8 for 202; 9 for 254; 10 for 294.

Bowling Analysis: T. B. Vinod 7-2-18-1; K. R. Panjri 33-8-77-5; Merwyn Gonsalves 1-0-8-0; R. B. Kenny 3-0-9-0; S. G. Gupte 18-7-58-2; P. N. Temkar 15-3-35-0; C. G. Borde 19-5-51-2; Arthur Fernandes 7-0-24-0.

Catholic Gymkhana: T. B. Vinod l.b.w. Karnik 5, S. G. Gupte batting 14, S. R. Arolkar c Hardikar b Karnik 0, Merwyn Gonsalves batting 2, R. B. Kenny, P. N. Temkar, C. G. Borde, H. D. Amroliwalla, Arthur Fernandes, Victor Dias and K. R. Panjri to bat, Extras 3, Total (for 2 wkts.) 24.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 14; 2 for 14.

Bowling Analysis: B. M. Karnik 7-3-9-2; S. R. Kadlay 3-2-6-0; R. G. Bhadbade 3-1-6-0.

SEAMERS ACTIVE

The sensational start at the Brabourne Stadium, where the home team had lost four established men, Madhav Apte, Babu Kharat, Rusi Modi and Madhav Mantri for 23 runs in forty minutes, was solely due to the seamers, Behram Irani and Behram Gowadia.

After the first named had uprooted Kharat's stumps with his second delivery, Gowadia went on to shatter three wickets for eleven runs in thirty-one deliveries.

Then Arvind Apte and Rusi Cooper made the fifth wicket stand worth 49 runs, Cooper being dismissed by Umrigar at the devil's No. thirteen.

If Arvind Apte and Rusi Surti pushed the total from 72 to 122, it was largely due to Surti's six fours in his 37 gathered in sixty eight minutes. Apte was 52 with five fours.

The scores were:

C.C.I.: M. L. Apte c Panday b Gowadia 11, B. B. Kharat b Irani 00, Arvind L. Apte batting 52, Rusi Modi c Dadachanji b Gowadia 0, M. K. Mantri c Karbhari b Gowadia 2, Rusi Cooper b Umrigar 13, Rusi Surti batting 37, Vasu Paranjpe, Vasant Raiji, Subhash Gupte and C. H. Chandarana to bat, Extras 7, Total (for 5 wkts.) 122.

THREE STRONGMEN...

The Iron Club weightlifter won the Bombay State Weightlifting Championship. Here, the team l. to r., are: E. F. Gotia, S. A. Chindhy and D. F. Bhreaji.

Abu Navass Can Win Chief Event On Opening Day

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SEVERAL new riders and horses will be seen in action at Mahaluxmi on Sunday, the opening day of the Bombay racing season.

Mr. Jasdanwalla's Abu Navass, who has retained Poona form, is expected to win the Londa Plate, the chief event.

Resistance is feared from Lady X, who was unbeaten at her last five races in the South.

Also winner of two races at Poona, Arctic Knight has outstanding chance in the Palitana Plate.

Mr. Badridas Daga's Anndata is in excellent shape at the moment and should score easily in the Sion Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 3-00 p.m.

THE BELGAUM PLATE—5 F

SURYODAYA (Eldin)	..	9 0
BLUE LAGOON (P. Khade)		8 12
GAY RAJA (Ganpat S.)	..	8 11
DECORETTE (Kheem Singh)		8 8
LAXMI RATAN (Tasi)	..	8 8
SIROCCO (Shiba)	..	8 8
AMAR-ASHA (Kasbekar)	..	8 8
KANAKLATA (Aurobinda)		8 7

★

2 — 3-30 p.m.

THE AKALKOT PLATE—6 Furs.

FLEMINGTON (H Y Khan)	9	4
AMBUSCADO (Deshmukh)	9	2
ESTRELLITA (D'Monte) ..	7	7
INDIAN LORE (R. Shinde)	9	1
LADY X (Dixon) ..	9	4
RITA O'HARA (Deshmukh)	9	2
POLISH LANCER (Jagdesh)	8	12
KNIGHT VALIANT (——)	8	7
PADMA RAJE (Kasbekar)	8	5
ABU NAVASS (Foley) ..	7	13
RAMILLIES (P. Khade) ..	7	13
AUBERGINE (W. Bell) ..	7	4

★

6 — 5-30 p.m.

THE LYALLPUR PLATE—6 Furs.

CRYSTAL CLEAR (S. Chavan)	..	9 4
NO ARGUMENT (Sawai S.)		7 9
DIAMOND CROWN (Kheem Singh)	..	9 1
AMBITION (R. Bhosle)	..	9 0
KINDER GARDEN (P. Khade)	..	8 13
DARK RIBBON (Foley)	..	8 12
AZAD-E-HIND (Janardhan)		8 10
OCEAN PRINCE (Evans) ..		8 10
SIR PHIROZ (Damodar) ..		8 9
LA RONDE (Deshmukh) ..		8 8
ROOP KALASH (Kheem Singh)	..	8 7
LINDA JANE (Eldin)	..	8 7
IRAN (Purshottam)	..	8 1
GLENAM (Purtusingh)	..	8 0
FLYING MISS (Raut S. B.)		8 0

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

RACE	WIN	NEXT BEST
1	Blue Lagoon	Suryodaya, if ab. Laxmi Ratan
2	Indian Lore	Gudiya
3	Anndata	The Sheriff
4	Arctic Knight	Naval Honey
5	Abu Navass	Lady X.
6	Roop Kalash	Sir Phiroz, if ab. Linda Jane

CHOICE TREBLE

Anndata — Arctic Knight — Abu Navass

Flukes

The Sheriff — Diamond Crown

ARUNODAY (Gopal V.)	..	9 1
CORONATION (Tasi)	..	9 0
GUDIYA (Vakil)	..	8 4
ISLAND BELL (——)	..	8 3
STEEL KING (——)	..	7 8
PAVAN (——)	..	7 0
PRINCESS KAISER (——)		7 0

★

3 — 4-00 p.m.

THE SION PLATE—6 Furs.

GREAT BIRNAM (Ghauskhan)	..	9 4
HUMEARA (Foley)	..	9 3
ANNDATA (P. Khade)	..	9 4
PLAYBOY (Aurobinda)	..	8 10
RAMAYANA (Evans)	..	8 13
HURSTPARK (Kasbekar)	..	8 12
THE SHERIFF (Jagdesh)	..	8 4
HOLLYWOOD COLUMN (Shivaji)	..	7 3
IRISH ROSE (Shiba)	..	7 0

★

4 — 4-30 p.m.

THE PALITANA PLATE—6 Furs.

GRAND SUCCESS (Kheem Singh)	..	9 4
LITTLE PRINCESS (Purtusingh)	..	9 4
POLISH (——)	..	9 0
CAMUS-AN-EILEAN (——)		8 13
FRENCH SLIPPER (Kasbekar)	..	8 10
NAVAL HONEY (S Chavan)		8 5
NAPOLI (P. Khade)	..	7 11
OH-AH (W. Bell)	..	7 7
ARCTIC KNIGHT (Rajoo)		7 8
THE BULLET (B. Khalil) ..		7 5
BEWARE (Shivaji)	..	7 5
BELLETTE (Foley)	..	7 5

★

5 — 5-00 p.m.

THE LONDA PLATE—6 Furs.

M. Sporting Also Doubtful

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

The participation of Mohammedan Sporting, the holders and East Bengal Club in the Rovers Cup was made more uncertain than ever as a result of further adjournment of the I.F.A. Shield Tournament Committee meeting this evening here till 9-30 a.m. on Monday, November 4.

Club representatives of both these teams were asked to be present for appearing before the Tournament Committee as and when required. They revealed that neither were in a position to leave for Bombay tomorrow (Sunday) and that they would review their respective positions tomorrow evening and inform the W.I.F.A. about their decision soon after.

Adhye And Chadda Win Sensational Tie

BOMBAY, Saturday.

V. G. ADHYE and R. Chadda caused a minor sensation, when they beat the fancied pair, A. V. Ullal and A. N. Ullal, by two straight games in the second round of the men's doubles, in the Suburban Open Badminton Tournament, at the Bandra Gymkhana hall, this evening.

The Ullal pair lost due to the consistency of their opponents, who played beautifully.

Adhye and Chadda won both the games, by 15-1, 15-8.

In the only second round match of the men's singles, D. Fernandes, having all the luck in his favour, completely beat young V. P. Kapoor by 15-11, 15-3.

It was only in the first game, Kapoor showed any semblance of resistance, for twice he forced Fernandes to level up at 7-all, and 10-all.

The other results turned out as expected.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (Second Round): D. Fernandes beat V. P. Kapoor 15-11, 15-3.

Ullal, 15-1, 15-8; J. D. Kamath and M. G. Padgaonkar beat G. R. Chandran and R. A. Dongre 18-16, 16-12; R. Marwab and M. Marwab w.o. R. Neelkant and partner.

MIXED DOUBLES (First Round): Mrs. and Mrs. A. Athaide beat A. G. Kalyanpur and Miss P. Jadhav 15-11, 15-10; Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Ullal w.o. V. P. Kapoor and partner.

Several Good Performances On Last Day Of CCI Swim Gala

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO ties for the first place, one meet record and some good individual performances brought the nineteenth annual Cricket Club of India Swimming Gala to a successfull conclusion before a large crowd at their pool this evening.

Little April Dennis excelled herself to share the women's plain diving championship of Western India with India's celebrated swimmer Dolly Nazir, and receive a large hand from the crowd. Both April Dennis and Dolly Nazir secured 53 points, six points ahead of Patty Anderson.

In the 100 yards individual medley, Eddie Meyer, who set up new figures in the heats was forced to share the honours in the final with former Indian Universities backstroke champion Amarnath Lathi in a rousing finish.

National bacwstroke champion and record holder Lalu Bajaj was in great form winning the Western India titles in the 100 metres freestyle, 100 metres backstroke, and being instrumental for snatching the 4 x 50 yards Inter-Club medley relay from the grasp of Bombay Engineering Group.

The only meet record set this evening was registered by Gidhu Chandnani in the 100 metres freestyle confined to club members. Chandnani, a former Bombay University star, clipping 2.9 seconds off the old record of 1 minute 5.7 seconds by C. Jhangiani in 1952.

Former Olympian, Dolly Nazir, as usual, won the women's swimming titles with a degree of comfort, though she was forced to share the diving title.

Judy Harkon won both finals for girls under 16 held today.

Mr. A. A. Jasdenwalla was the guest of honour, and gave away the prizes.

The results were:

MEN'S EVENTS

200 Metres breaststroke (Western India championship): Suresh M. Hariani (2 minutes 39.8 seconds) 1; Lance Naik D. Uttekar (2 minutes 45.5 seconds) 2; Balkrishna Kirve (2 minutes 52.2 seconds) 3.

100 Metres freestyle (Western Indian championship): Lalu B. Bajaj (56.6 seconds) 1; Srinivas Kini (58.7 seconds) 2; Dinesh G. Damani (58.9 seconds) 3.

200 Metres butterfly stroke (Western India championship): Subhash G. Lathi (2 minutes 41.5 seconds) 1; Eddie Meyer (2 minutes 50 seconds) 2; Fali P. Dumasia (2 minutes 55.7 seconds) 3.

Plain diving (Western India championship): Khattau P Thakkar (70.5 points) 1; H. Singh (52 points) 2; Anil D. Vaidya (49 points) 3.

4 x 50 Metres Inter-Services relay: Bombay National Cadet Gorps (A. Mithaiwalla, P. S. Prabhu, Sham Bajaj, Subhash Lathi) (1 minute 50.8 seconds) 1;; Bombay Engineering Group (1 minute 51.2 seconds) 2; Navy (1 minute 56.9 seconds) 3.

100 yards backstroke (Western India championship): Lalu B. Bajaj (1 minute 5.5 seconds) 1;; Bali S. Chandnani (1 minute 8.3 seconds) 2; Lance Naik Chandrashekaran (1 minute 16.1 seconds) 3.

4 x 50 yards Inter-Club medley relay: P. M. Hindu Bath 'A' (Bali S. Chandnani, Padmanabh Prabhu, Sham Bajaj and Lalu Bajaj) (2 minutes 1.4 seconds) 1; Bombay Engineering Group (2 minutes 1.9 seconds) 2; P. M. Hindu Bath 'B' (2 minutes 3.8 seconds) 3.

400 yards freestyle (Western India championship): Kanu P. Merchant (5 minutes 3.2 seconds) 1; Vishwanath Harmalkar (5 minutes 8.3 seconds) 2; Anand Jagdale (5 minutes 8.8 seconds) 3.

100 yards freestyle (for C.C.I. members): Gidhu Chandnani (1 minute 2.8 seconds) 1; M. N. Kapadia (1 minute 15.3 seconds) 2; R. Nanavati (1 minute 21.5 seconds) 3. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record: 1 minute 5.7 seconds by C. Jhangiani set in 1952.

100 yards medley (butterfly, back, breast, freestyle): Eddie Meyer and Amarnath Lathi (1 minute 8.7 seconds) 1; R. A. Manerikar (1 minute 17.5 seconds) 3.

4 x 50 yards Inter-Club relay: P. M. Hindu Bath 'A' (Bali S. Channani, Srinivas Kini, Dinesh Damani, Lalu B. Bajaj) (1 minute 45.5 seconds) 1; P. M. Hindu Bath 'B' (1 minute 52.4 seconds) 2; Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bath (1 minute 53 seconds) 3.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 yards freestyle (Western India championship): Dolly R. Nazir (1 minute 14.1 seconds) 1; Freny S. Mistry (1 minute 16.7 seconds) 2; Yogini D. Shah (1 minute 26.1 seconds) 3.

200 metres breaststroke (Western India championship): Dolly R. Nazir (3 minutes 4.5 seconds) 1; Shaila Talwalkar (2 minutes 24.1 seconds) 2; Freny S. Mistry (3 minutes 27.6 seconds) 3.

100 yards backstroke (Western India championship): Dolly R. Nazir (1 minute 29.3 seconds) 1; Freny S. Mistry (1 minute 36.2 seconds) 2; Munal M. Karnik (1 minute 40.3 seconds) 3.

75 yards individual medley (breast, back, freestyle): Dolly R. Nazir (57.4 seconds) 1; Patty Anderson (1 minute 1 second) 2; Freny S. Mistry (1 minute 6.0 seconds) 3.

Plain diving (Western India championship): April Dennis and Dolly Nazir (53 points) 1; Patty Anderson (47 points) 3.

BOYS UNDER 16

100 yards freestyle: N. Thorner (1 minute 5.5 seconds) 1; Dattu Shingte (1 minute 6.7 seconds) 2; V. K. Bapat (1 minute 6.8 seconds) 3.

100 yards breaststroke: R. S. Prabhu (1 minute 17.5 seconds) 1; A. B. Gokhale (1 minute 24.5 seconds) 2; R. M. Asher (1 minute 25.6 seconds) 3.

GIRLS UNDER 16

50 yards butterfly stroke: Judy Harkon (41.3 seconds) 1; Patty Anderson (42 seconds) 2; Shaila Talwalkar (48.4 seconds) 3.

50 yards freestyle: Judy Harkon (33.6 seconds) 1; Patty Anderson (33.8 seconds) 2; April Dennis (37.6 seconds) 3.

Western Railway Defeat Xaverians

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN the only semi-final round match, in the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, between the second string of the Western Railway and the senior side of the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, the former won by four goals to nil.

The Collegians have to thank themselves for this defeat, for their indiscriminate passing and dash, specially their centre-forward Johnny Wahabyeki, who survived three warnings.

The Railmen from the start meant business and for first five minutes brought on a consistent barrage on the Collegian goalmouth, and three times found Xavier's goalkeeper, Leo Fernandes, ably saving the tries.

Then the Collegians' inside-right Joe Crasto, off a centre by centre-forward Johnny Wahabyeki, tried but kicked out.

But, half way through, Western drew the first blood. Right-half Sequeira centred to outside-left Pinto who headed the ball in correctly.

Xaverians, two minutes later, thought they had an equaliser. Right-half Zito Extross of a forward kick, tried, but he was rightly off-side.

This did not worry the Railmen, they kept up the pressure, though thrice, Collegians Wahabyeki, Joe Crasto and Extross tried hard for the equaliser at half time, the Western led by one-zero.

On resumption, the Railway again showed their zeal, pushing hard, but the College went in for defensive play, marking Westerns' forwards.

However, in the sixth minute, Western struck again. Their centre-forward Devassey heading the ball in off a corner kick.

The Railmen, undaunted, carried on the good work, though twice, before half way through, Xavier's Wahabyeki dashed like a bull in the China shop.

Pressing hard, the Western were unlucky till 22nd minute, when their left-back Merghani scored again, off a spit-kick.

The final minute saw, the Railmen strike again. Devassey passed to outer-right Sakaram, who made no mistake.

Railways In Final Of DhyanChand Hockey

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

INDIAN RAILWAYS, the national champions, qualified to meet Madras Engineering Group, Bangalore, in the final of the Dhyan Chand Hockey Tournament, beating Corps of Signals by two goals to nil here today at the National Stadium. The final will be played tomorrow.

There was no doubt about the superiority of the Indian Railways but they rallied to make their victory more impressive. But the way they began suggested that Railways would outrun the opponents within the first quarter of an hour Railways capped their two concerted moves with beautiful goals. Afterwards they faded out and could not reproduce the flash shown earlier.

Corps of Signals fought gallantly but the forwards lacked sting. Chances came their way and were squandered in a prodigal fashion.

Signals started brightly when Maria Das tested the goalkeeper in the second minute with a feeble shot. Shortly afterwards inside-right Malkit Singh muffed an easy chance.

Railways retaliated with full vigour and succeeded the ninth minute when a brilliant move between Sarpal, Balbir and Arora ended in a goal, the last-named driving home (1-0).

Four minutes later the inner trio once again spread-eagled the defence and Champak Lal sent across a fine centre which Charles utilised to good advantage the ball going in off Darshan Singh (2-0). That was the end of goals and the finer play.

The rest of the period in the first half was marked by occasional but abortive raids by Corps of Signals.

The second half was scrappy with both the teams attacking without any plan or method and consequently no goals were scored during this session.

Bridge Method

JOSHI WINS

THANA, Nov. 1.

Mr. K. D. Joshi, a noted bridge-player from Thana, has now, it is learned, been permitted to play by his own method in the bridge competitions scheduled to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Bridge Association at Matunga this week.

The question of giving final recognition to Mr. Joshi's system will, however, be decided at the next meeting of the Association's management.—H.S.

CENTRAL RAILWAY

HENRY FERREIRA LOSES IN FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

M. S. RAO gave a sparkling display when he beat the defending champion Henry Ferreira in all-Workshops men's singles final in the Central Railway Inter-Division Badminton championship at the Railway Institute hall, Dadar, on the concluding day, this evening.

Henry Ferreira, who was for sixteen years unbeaten, lost in 1955 to C. Dias but regained the men's singles title last year. Henry, this evening played below form and lack of stamina cost him the match.

Rao's victory was all the more creditable, for down one game, he recovered magnificently to win the next two and with it the match.

In the first game, Rao took time to warm up but Henry reeled point after point and won easily at 15-5. Rao in the second game, forced the pace and dropping and smashing sideways gave Henry no scope to smash but made him defend all, the time Rao won at 15-9 and forced the 'rubber'. In the decider, however, Rao dominated and Henry was a spent force and could collect only seven points before he lost.

With this defeat, Henry's chances for the triple was shattered. He won the mixed title and men's doubles to score only a double. Henry and J. D'Penha easily beat C. Dias and S. G. Kirawant in straight games in a tame doubles final, the scores reading 15-3, 15-7.

In the other upset of the evening Shashi Tipnis, holder, was humbled down by Bhusaval's Miss S. Fernandes in straight games, the second going over extra points, the scores were 11-9, 12-10.

Mrs. Thomas gave away the trophies.

The results of all the finals were:

Men's singles: M. S. Rao (Workshops) beat Henry Ferreira (Workshops) 5-15, 15-9, 15-7.

Women's singles: Miss S. Fernandes (Bhusaval) beat Miss Shashi Tipnis (Bombay) 11-9, 12-10.

Women's singles (Family event): Miss Collins (Secunderabad) beat Mrs. Noguer (Workshops) 8-11, 12-8, 11-6.

Men's Doubles: Henry Ferreira and J. D'Penha (Workshops) beat C. Dias and S. G. Kirawant (Bombay Div.), 15-3, 16-7.

Women's doubles: Miss Kumud Vidwans and Mrs. Ganpule (Bombay Div.) beat Miss Shashi Tipnis and Miss Torne (Workshops) 15-4, 15-10.

Mixed doubles: Henry Ferreira and Miss Shashi Tipnis (Workshops) beat C. D. Dias and Miss Kumud Vidwans (Bombay Div.) 15-10, 15-4.

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